VOLUME XXII.

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

NUMBER 2.

HEAVY BRITISH LOSS.

ROBERTS REPORTS FIFTY OFFI CERS KILLED OR WOUNDED.

Invasion of the Orange Free State I Sharply Contested, and Burghers Are Still in Fighting Trim-Boer Siege o Ladysmith Not Abandoned.

The idea prevalent in London that th Boers were demoralized and in a condi-tion of panic was dispelled by the publition of patic was dispelled by the publication of a serious cagnalty list from Gen. Lood Roberts, without any explanation of how or where the losses were incurred. Gen. Roberts previous dispatch, so far as it was published by the war office, gave the impression that the Boers were in full retreat, inaking hardly any resistance, and aroused the expectation that the next tidings would announce the surrender of Commandant Cropie's army. Then came the next that nearly fifty British officers, including two prominent generals, had been killed, or wounded, while the losses of the rank and file were not mentioned. There can be no doubt that the British inyasion of the Orange Free State is being sharply con-Orange Free State is being sharply con

Orange Free State is being sharply contested, and that the Federal forces are still in vigorous aighting trim.

The news from Gen, Buller's campaign is favorable as far-as it goes, but the persistent report that Ladysmith had been relieved proves to have been premature. The Tugela-river-was crossed for the fourth time by the British Wednesday, but it would be almost absurd to assume that the retirement of the Boers from this point before the British advance inthis point before the British advance in dieates an intention to abandon the siege of Ladysmith and the possession of terri-tory in Natal. In other words, the crisis is not yet passed, according to the information at present received, and all de pends, not on Gen. Buller's campaign, which is now a side issue, but on Gen. Roberts' great dash at the Free State

One of the costlest actions of the war occurred at Paadeberg drift Sunday, Feb. 18. Gen. Kelly Kenny, in his pursuit of Gen. Cronje, caught the latter's rear guard at Klip drift and followed the burghers to the Boers' langer at Koodoostand. The drift action began at daybreak, the mounted infantry driving the Boer rear guard up the river toward the main body, while another body of mounted infantry usneuvered on the right, front and flank of the Boers. The British main body advanced to outflank the Boers' laager on the north bank of the river. Gen. Kelly-Kenny, having seized two drifts, found the Boers strongly inclosed and ordered an attack, with the Highland brigade on the left and Gen. Knox's brigade on the center and right, while Gen. Smith-Dorrien's brigade crossed the river and advanced, along the ed the river and advanced along the

On both the north and south banks the ground is level and the advance across this was deadly and the British losses



were heavy. The British guns shelled the laager vigorously and the Boers con-tessed to a loss of over 800 men. The fessed to a loss of over 800 men. The terrific shelling was resumed Monday, when Gen. Cronic asked for an armistice.

The shelling was continued Tuesday.

A London correspondent says that the
withdrawal of the Boers before the British advance in both the western and eastern campaigns has been so general and precipitate that it seems to be no longer possible to account for it by the supposi-tion that the movements constitute a new and well-planned maneuver. Gen. Lord Roberts, by rapid marches, has advanced unopposed more than a third of the way to Bloomfontein. Gen. Methuen has oc ennied Kimberley and restored vailway cannea Almbertey and restored randway communication between that place and Cape Bown. Gen. French is still pursuing the chemy to the northeast. It is persistently reported that Gen. Kitchener has Commandant Cronje's army surrounded.

It is reported that Col. Plumer, who is at is reported that Col. Plumer, who is moving to the relief of Mafeking, sur-prised the Boers in a night attack at Crocodile Pools. The Boers were in-tremeded on a steep; thorny ridge. While struggling through the barbed-wire outanglements the British alarmed Boer dogs. The barking of the dogs brought the Boers out, and they began firing. The the Boers out, and they began firing. The British then made a bayonet charge, when the Boers exploded dynamite mines, and the British were forced to retreat.

Trade and Industry. The usual output from 100 gold mines in the immediate vicinity of Johannesburg is fifteen tons of gold a month.

A firm in London purchases each year over 2,000,000 bottles, valued at about \$35,000, recovered from garbage and dust

yards.
The Brewers' union at Cincinnati has passed a resolution subjecting to a fine any member who patronizes, a non-union

any member who partonness a not annulated harber shop.

Since the general lockout of the granite cutters by the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association the Granite Cutters' National Union has paid off a

debt of \$300,000.

The annual consumption of cotton by mills in Russia has been about 200,000 tons for several years, and the industry is growing steadily in importance there. One cause assigned for the high price of paper is that mills across the Atlantic produced an unsatisfactory product last year, making an unprecedented demand-in Europe for American paper.

An agricultural

An agricultural expert writing for the Loudon Telegraph predicts that before 1950 farming in England will be carried on mostly by syndicates, as the tendency in modern machinery for farm works is

BRITISH WAR OFFICE IN LONDON.



This picture illustrates the famous British war office in London, which since This picture illustrates the famous British war office in London, which since Oct. 12, has been the Buropean center of interest in the great South African trouble. It was here Gen. Roberts net the secretary for war, Lord Lansdowne, when it was determined to send "Bobs" to the command of the British forces at the Cape. Here are received all the official telegrams from the front and here are posted the bulletins which the authorities see fit to publish. Ever since the war began the street before the grim old building has been crowded with anxious relatives of the fighting men, eager for news of husband, brother, sweetheart or father, and many have been the distressing scenes the war officials have been compelled to witness. The building, as may be judged by its palace-like aspect, has accommodations for luxuriously lodging several persons.

ALLIANCE IS DENIED.

Secretary Huy's Answer to Macram Is Originator of the Famous "Gold Cure"

Secretary Hay's Answer to Macrum Is Given to the House.

The President sent to the House of Representatives Wednesday the answer of the Secretary of State to the resolution presented by Representative Wheeler of Kentucky calling for information as to whether Charles E. Macrum had in sto whether Charles E. Macrum had in the State Department that his official mail had been opened by the British consul at Durban, "Ind, if so, what steps, if any, had been taken in relation thereto, and what truth there was in Macrum's charge that a secret alliance existed between the United States and Great Britain. The answer, at the Pression in a small village in the interior of the Famous "Gold Cnre'. Passes Away.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley, who made a million dollars out of his "gold cnre' for the field at Los Angeles, Cal., of heart disease, Wednesday morning. He had a severe cold and while going to the bath room had an attack of heart failure. He soon recovered and made light of his illness, but before a physician build be summoned, expired. Dr. Keeley in the widow and his sister, who live at his widow and his sister, who live at his lines.

The State Department said that inquiries set on foot immediately after the seeking a remedy, and after several fairpublication of Macrimi's first statement developed the fact that the British Government had no knowledge of any interference with the correspondence of the United States consultate at Pretoria, and the additional fact that if any such interference with the correspondence of the United States consultate at Pretoria, and the additional fact that if any such interference with the correspondence of the United States consultate at Pretoria, and the additional fact that if any such interference with the additional fact that if any such interference with the correspondence of the United States consultate at Pretoria, and the seeking a remictly, and after several fair-incomplete was a united double chloride of gold and sodium, combined with other ingredients, had merits which led him to begin extensive demonstrations of his specific in the carry 80s and to establish the additional fact that it was considered in the carry 180s and to establish the additional fact that it was considered the section of gold and sodium, combined with other ingredients, had merits which led him to begin extensive demonstrations of his specific in the carry 180s and to establish the carry 180s and the section of the carry 180s and the section of the carry 180s and 180s a the additional fact that if any such in-terforence had taken place it was con-trary to instructions. The answer of the State Department states positively that no secret alliance or understanding exists between the United States and Great Britain. It is signed by Secretary Hay.

TAYLOR AND BECKHAM AGREE

Kentucky Courts to Decide the Gover-

norship Question.

The courts' are to determine who is Governor of Kentucky and who is to perform the duties of Lieutenant Governor. Attorneys for Gov. Taylor and Lieut. Gov. Marshull and Mr. Beckham, after confusion of several hours Wednesday. a conference of several hours Wednesday ifternoon, reached an agreement as to

how the trouble is to be ended.

Mr. Beckham is to withdraw his injunction suit filed before Judge Cautrill.

He can if he desires file a similar one in Louisville. The injunction suits of Taylor and Marshall filed in Louisville are



TYPES OF KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEERS stand. All of the suits are to be place ed upon the ordinary docket. They are to be consolidated. Both sides are to use their best efforts to have them decided as

puickly as possible.

During the pendency of the suits dessrs. Marshall and Taylor retain their espective offices, giving supersedens onds. An appeal to the Court of Appeals will not be opposed by either side. That court will be asked for a writ of duties as a soldier all his life, that, as he error to the Supreine Court, neither side expresses it, "he has had no time to get offering objection

An area of thirteen acres belonged to the original Kimberley mine, and this was soon converted into an enormous hole, which has been extended until now it is about 1,100 feet deep. The diamonds come in what are known as "pipes," which run down through the layers of shale.

Mrs. Cora A. Wellman has been appointed assignce of the Hinsdale, N. H., Savings Bank.

Torpedo bost Somers, Brooklyn, shows

DR. L. E. KEELEY DEAD.

cxisted between the United States and Great Britain. The answer, at the President's suggestion, was made more comprehensive by the insertion of the reference to the fact that all of Mr. Macrum's official until had been received at the State Department unopened, and that Mr. Macrum had not, after he left South Africa, communicated to the department any complaint about the opening of his mail.

The State Department said that inquiries set on foot immediately after the underly was a disease. He then began the relation of Macrum's first statement developed the fact that the British Governed that double chloride of gold and sodium, combined with other Leslie E. Keeley, M. D., LL. D., was born in a small village in the interior of New York State, sixty-five years ago,

Side Lights on. the Boer War.

Among the many appliances now being ried in warfare for the first time the cele-photographic camera is not the least important. Telephotography is often thought to be the taking of photographs Telephotography is often by means of an apparatus combining a telescope with an ordinary camera. This is not strictly the case, although the prin-ciple is the same. Telephotographic action is brought about by specially devised lenses, the invention of an Englishman. Its advantages in military work and especially for balloon purposes is great. It has been used to advantage by the British in South Africa, although the war office has not officially adopted the de-vice. In Italy, Spain, Russia and Ger-many the apparatus hits been thus adopt-ed. Telephotography was first used in the Chino-Japanese war.

Mareking is the third of the South African towns in which there is a British garrison besieged. Ladysmith and Kimparrison besieged. Ladysmith and kim-berley are the other two. Mafeking lies in the open, bare yeldt which is as flat as a paneake. A few isolated kopjes, an ant heap here and there, a cluray of bushes under three feet in height—these are the only things that break the monot-ony of the landscape. The town is prac-tically defenseless. Marking is 870 miles from the Cape and 144 miles north of Kimberley. It is a simple little town-ship of a few hundred souls and its only importance lies in the fact that it is trading station with the far north.

Some one has lately been calling atten ion to the number of unmarried general strong to the minince of minintrical generals, now serving in the British atmy: Lord Kitchener is one of the long list now serving in South Africa, Gen. Gatacre, Sir Archibald Hunter and Gen. MacDonald are also bachelors. Gen. Kitchener, it

The scarcity of wood in Natal has been severely felt by the British troops. Almost all of the firewood that does not come from the boxes in which the cancer goods are packed, forms a part of the commissarint stores and is issued in small quantities to the troops. One pound of wood a day to a man is the spe-

There are about 170,000 reservists in England, between 25 and 40, whom the Government will ask to serve in the army for home duty.

CRONJE IN A CORNER.

SAID TO BE PURSUED BY 25,000 BRITISHERS.

London Has a Rumor that Boer Commandant Is Surrounded-Gen. Bulle Drives the Burghers from Monte Cris to Across the Tugela River.

Up to Taesday London had no light or the mystery surrounding the whereabouts of Gen. Cropic except the reputed remark of a cabinet minister quoted by the Lon-don Daily News to the effect that Gen. don Daily News to the effect that Gen. Kitchener with his mounted troops had Cronje completely surrounded. Reports from Boer sources contributed nothing toward in explanation, but rather added to the mystery. A Lourenzo Marques dispatch says: "Heavy fighting is reported around Kimberley, where Gen. Cronje is said to be holding his own." This dispatch is balanced by a telegram from Cape Town which says that Gen. Methods force advanced from Modder river and entered Kimberley, without lighting. and entered Kimberley without lighting. The Lourenzo Marques report is totally at variance with recent British dis-Those who believe the prevailing ru

'Those who believe the prevailing rumors that Crouje has been surrounded are disturbed by an opinion which has gathered strength the last rew days that the Boer force retreating on Bloemfontein before Kitchener and Kelley-Kenny is not Grouje's army at all, but a big Boer supply train convoyed by a Free State commando sufficiently strong to give the impression of an army in retreat. The censors in Natal have carefully The censors in Natal have carefully concealed Gen. Buller's intentions, and as a result, the latter's report of the fighting to the east of Colenso lacks interest. Some think that Buller's movement is nothing more than a demonstration calculated to occupy the attention of the Boers in Natul while Roberts moves in the Free State. Others believe that the British are trying for the tourth time to force the Tugela and relieve Ladysmith, but are careful to state that their ground for this belief is that Buller has received information that the Boer force in Natul has already been weaken; do by drafts to recurforce the federal troops: lefending Prec State territory.

Encouraging news comes from Buller in Natul, where he is pushing steadily northward toward Ladysmith, though meeting with slight resistance and occupying hills and points of vantage eventures. Ladysmith, but are careful to state that

oying hills and points or vantage evacu-ated by the burghers. Already the fourth dogged attempt of Sir Redvers has re-sulted in pushing the enemy back across, the Tugela and the planting of British guns on Monte Cristo mountain and Montit Hlangwani.

Lord Kitchener was hot after Cronic's fleeing column at last reports, and had captured over 150 supply and ammunition vagons, together with large quantities of attle. The movement of Gen. Buller cattle. The movement of Gen. before Ladysmith resulted in the capture of a large number of stores. This is taken to indicate that the Boers are in severe straits, else they would not give up such valuable adjuncts to an army

THE NATIONAL CENSUS.

Its Taking Will Occupy One Month, and Will Cost \$12,000,000. The work of taking the twelfth census

of the United States will begin June 1 and the enumeration must be completed by the first of the following month. To accomplish this vast undertaking 50,000 enumerators will be required. Over 75, 200,000 enumerators will be required. onumerators will be required. Over 16, 000,000 of people must be recorded within thirty days, and there will therefore be an average of 2,500,000 a day. In towns and cities of 8,000 inhabitants of over, it is required that the work must be finished in two weeks; however, and this will make the daily average still

greater.

The work is not especially remunera-tive. It is estimated that the average amount paid to connecrators all over the country is about \$60. This is based proortionately upon the amount of work one, but in any event will not run much are retained for special work in getting are retained to special work measures statistics after the consing work proper is finished. It is said that for some of these the job may last for a year or more.

It is estimated that the census will cost about \$12,000,000, or about 15 cens

for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Rich Country Opened Up. By the first of April the completion of a new extension of the Burlington Railroad system will open up an entirely new sec-tion of country. A territory never be-fore accessible for lack of railroads, but which is wonderfully rich in mining, graz-

which is wonderfully rich in mining, grazing and agricultural possibilities.

It has already been completed from Alliance, on the Burlington's line in Northwest Nebraska, thirty-seven miles south to Bridgeport, on the North Platter iver. From there a line is rapidly being constructed, about 100 miles, along the north bank of the North Platte to Guernsey, Wyo., which will probably be the railroad and commercial center of what is known as the Hartville mining district. A period of commercial activity never excelled in the history of the West is about to be inaugurated in the Hartville mining region. The stock business further back region. The stock business further back from the river is carried on extensively sey will be a busy shipping point for live

This new field of industry is attracting the attention of all classes of people. Francis, the general passenger agent of the Burlington Railroad at Omaha, Neb., states that he is every day receiving in quiries about the new country from all rts or people

News of Army and Navy. The latest proposed French battleship of 12,416 tons will cost \$5,585,000. Japan will soon receive from Clydebank

ne of the largest buttleships efloat. Last year sixty-seven officers were place ed on the retired list of the United States The Nymphe, the new fourth-class Ger-

ed in Japan two years ago now has 250 members.
Thirty-tive warships, not including tor, pede-boat destroyers, were built in Great Political Part very

Britain last year. French statistics are said to prove that 211 French officers threw up their comnissions to join the Boers.

French army officers report the 'train of atominum cooking intensils have shown them superior to the

KANSAS CITY WINS IT.

Democratic National Convention Is to

Meet There July 4.

Kansas City wan the Democratic national convention for 1900 over Milwaukee on the first ballot, 40 votes to 9.

When the committee which mat in Washington, got down to business Kansas City presented the following offer: A certified check for \$50,000, and a hall free of expenses: the payment of the officers of the coryention, heddquarters, and expenses of the national committee. Against this Milwaukee could only offer a certified cheek for \$40,000, and a promise of a sale of \$10,000 worth of tickets to the convention; and a guarantee list representing \$100,000. On the yote Milways and a guarantee list representing \$100,000. On the yote Milways and a guarantee list representing \$100,000. representing \$100,000. On the vote Mil-wauker received nine votes, those of Del-aware, Florida, Maryland, Illinois, Mich-igau, Montaina. New York, Vermont and Wisconsin, while Kanasa City received the remaining forty votes, Thompson of Nebraska not voting because Bryan did, anot want to appear to favor either city, Norris did not vote for the District of Columbia because of the contest over his seat.

The question of a date for holding the convention was debated long and carnest-ly, and was marked by the most interest-ing opision of the meeting—the reappear-ance of Senator Gorman on the scene of national politics. Three dates were proposed—May 9, by Thompson of Nebraska; June 14, by Tilman of South Carolina, and July 4 by McGraw of West Virginia, the last named date being chosn. Kansas City was favored by Mr Bryan as the convention city, and in Bryan as the convention city, and in making the selection that if did the national committee acted in accordance with the wishes of the Democratic standard bearer of 1896. In the matter of the date of the convention, however, the committee went contrary to the expressed wishes of Mr. Bryan, who had favored a date in advance of that set for the Re-publican convention.

The platform for 1900 was outlined by

the heathers of the committee as anti-expansion, anti-trust, anti-treaty, anti-England, and free silver. While the sil-ver plank of the Chicaigo platform was considered certain of adoption it was not expected to play a leading part in the campaign, except in the silver States.

GENERAL M'NULTA DEAD.

Veteran Passes Away Suddenly at a Botel in Washington.

Gen, John McNulta of Chicago died atthe Hamilton Hotel in Washington Thursday evening. Gen, McNulta went to Washington Tuesday to attend to business in connection, with the Illinois National Bank, for which he was the receiver; He was in his usual health imit? Thursday, afternoon. He went to lunch with Comprodler Dawes at noon, and they returned to the hotel to do some



and found the general indisposed. Sowers was called and discussed the dis case as angina pecteris. Gen, McNulta-died before 6 o'clock, within an hour af-ter Judge Weldon found him ill. Had-not the judge called the general would have died with no one near him.

Comptroller Dawes Judge Grossen and Alexander Revell, requesting them to notify the tamily in Chicago. The general's son, Donald, is a lieutenant in the Twenty-third infantry, now in the Philippines. He was also informed of the death of his father.

DECREASE IN DEFALCATIONS.

Stealings for the Year by Persons
Holding Positions of Trust.
The stealings last year by persons holding positions of trust in the United States and Canada total \$5,873,636. This rec ord of embezziements, defalcations, etc. is according to one of the largest com anles; writing surety insurance, excep-ionally low. The statistics for 1899 are

as follows: Vederal and State losses. [unicipal Pransportation companies denevolent associations. enevolent associations, ivings and building and loan asso-ciations surance companies nsurance companies
Instruction of the laboratory

The year was one of unusual activity in business and it is such years that show, as a rule, a low record of defalcations. Municipal Matters.

A negro barbers' union has been formed at Lonisville, Ky.

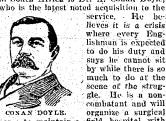
St. Paul has a new one-cent indepen-dent afternoon daily paper. Portland, Orc., will have a bench show The city has 2,222 licensed dogs.

New York has the largest local to phone exchange system in the world. New Orleans is to have a new historical museum under the auspices of the Louis-ium Historical Society. The police department at Astoria, Ore.,

nas been self-sustaining for three years The cost of maintenance is \$6,000 annu Cleveland authorities expect to com-

plete during the year a tunnel bringing water to the city from a point five miles out in Lake Erie.

One of the specifications of the contracts made by Greater New York for its charitable institutions is that all the meat shall be killed and dressed in New York State. This year 2,353,000 pounds will be made to the contract of the contrac



CONAN DOYLE. organize a surgical corps to maintain a field hospital with accommodations for 100 soldiers. Dr. Doyle's praiseworthy act is evoking much encounium from the English press and people. His title to fame rests upon authorship and the writing of plays, but this act advances him more in the estimation of his countrymen than anything he has get done to win their approval.

On a farm near Fairfield, Iowa, live Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Hunter, who have

Mr. and Mrs. Houben Hunter, who have just completed the seventy first anniversary of their wedding.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are still in good health.
Mr. Hunter, who is 91 years old, still shaves himself with a steady hand and takes long walks daily. His wife, who is alyear younger, is not yet willing to leave to her Mr. AND MRS. youngest daughter, 52 HUNTER. Years old, the care of all the household

young old, the care of all the household arrangements. Mr. Hunter-married Miss Sarah Reed in 1829, and in 1853 remov-Sarah Reed in 1829, and in 1853 removed from Ohio-to Jown, where they have since lived. Twelve children were born to them. Six of the children are still living, the oldest being now 60 years of age.

William Alden Smith, the Michigan Congressman, admits that he once stole a ride on a train of the railroad of which

attorney. He went to work as a page in the Michigan Legislature after that memorable ride. To-day he is but 40 years of age and is serving his third term in Con

WM. A SMITH. w. A. SMITH. entage in Dow-igiac, Mich., May 12, 1859. He has crowded into his busy life the experiences of the newsboy, the messenger boy, the page, the reporter, the lawyer, the poli-tician, and that of the newspaper owner.

An American woman who married Count Canavarro of Portugal and deserted him and her daughter to embrace Buddhism in Semtember, 1897, and

since lived in a convent at Cey-lon. Recent cable disputches state she has now deserted chosen faith and is now desti-fute, and has writ-ten friends in San Francisco for aid. It is claimed by her

husband that she countess canavarno was hypnotized by Dharmapala, the Buddhist priest, and while under this influence, was prevailed

tpon to desert her family Mrs. Josephine C. Woodbury was ad judged guilty of contempt of court by Judge Bradley in the Superior Court at Boston, in connec-tion with the case brought by her



head of the Chris tian Church, for alleged criminal libel.
Mrs. Woodbury was
fined \$50 and paid it. The alleged con tempt consisted in making public the

MRS. WOODBURY. MRS. WOODBURY, substance of her declaration in the suit against Mrs. Eddy and in submitting to interviews on the

James F. Carey, a member of the Mas-achusetts Legislature, has published a bill that would do much to climinate lob byists. It provides

that all agents of corporations be for-bidden the use of the rooms commonly used by members of the Legislature. No agent will be permitted to enter the premises of the State House who

does not wear a badge furnished by JAS. F. CAREY the sergeant-at-arms and worn conspicu ously, on which the words "Legislative Agent," or "Legislative Counsel," are printed in large letters.

Mrs. Martha Johnson Patterson, a for mer mistress of the White House, the 6 only surviving dent Andrew John-son, is dying at her home in Greenville, Tenn. When John:

son was President his wife was an invalid and at all social functions Mrs.
Patterson presided, sometimes

MRS. PATTERSON. by her sister, Mrs. Stover. Mrs. Patter-

By a strange coincidence this is "monse" or "rat" year, according to the Oriental godiac, and ruts, as a cause of the sprend, of the bubonic plague in Japan, are at the same time being killed by the hijdreds. A good price has been "set on their heads," The plague is raring whichly in Osaka, where it got a good start in the factories; but Tykio, Yokohama and other places are adopting strict perantionary measures

Pennsylvania rational practically agrees to elevate its tracks in Chicago, cost will be close to \$6,000,000.

Bouth Branch

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

dially invited to attend.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 13 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Wather H. Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

JULIA FOURNIER, Sec. GRAILING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.

J. K. MERZ, H. P. A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

Meets every Tuesday evening. JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life Guarda

CRAWFORD TENT, E. O. T. M., No. 102 -ORAWFURD LEAD, Meets every Saturday evening. J. Collin Com T. NOLAN, R. K.

ERRYEING CHAPTER, ORDER OF MARKE ERRYSTAR, c. 83, meets Wednesday oventages or before the full of the moon. Mrs. A. GROULERY, W. M. Mrs. Fred Narrin, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Mosts

every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper.

REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall

the first and third weather.

H. A. POND, K. of R. S.

L. T. WRIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M., will hold their r. gular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MRBZ, T.J. M. F. L. MICHELSON, Sec. BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Crawford County

PROPRIETORS.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on de-

mand, and exchange sold. Interest paid on certificates of deposit. Collections promptly attended to.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Office over Fournier's Drug Store. Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m. 2 to 4 p. m. Tto 8

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETc.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents? Lands Looked After-GRAYLING, ----- MICH.

JOSEPH PATTERSON, Attorney and Counselor at Law,

AND---NOTARY PUBLIC. Prosecuting Attorney for Crawford County,

O. PALMER. Attorney at Law and Notary.

GRAYLING, MICH.

Advertisement.

SUPERVISORS

, r. r. n

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Paster. Services at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Sun day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are con-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Bev. G. E. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 cvery Sunday. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each m. nth. Sunday-school at 1 p. m.

J. K. MERZ, W. M. J. F. HURN, Secretary,

A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS. No. 162 meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the atternoon, Mrs. J. M. Jones, President.

Meets every third Tuesday in each mon

meet every first and third Saturday evaulng in W. R. C. hal. H. Dougueisry, Captain.
P. D. Bruttes, Adjuant.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF MANY-

B. WISNER, B. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M .- Moots

Exchange Bank

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

We guarantee every accommodation consistent with good banking.

HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier. Physician and Surgeon.

evenings. Residence, first door north of Avalanche affice.

Office on Michigan avenue, first door east of the Bank.

FIRE INSURANCE. Office at Court House. GRAYLING, MICH.

FIRE INSURANCE. Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate premptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avonus, exposite the Court House,

An...

You can't corry averyhely to your sign, but the Novago-per can carry your sign to averyhely.

Il you put a sign over your dear, you are an advertises. The sign in intended to ob-vertise year business to the passace-by. An advarianment to a reli-able paper to many thousand signs sprand over many units. You could refer many units.

Õ ****)bet. **Õ**OOQQQQQQQQQQ**QQQQQQ**

PRICES OF VARIOUS MATERIALS

ARE YIELDING.

Business Could Not Long Continue Under Extreme Prices Caused by Supposed Scarcity Last Year-Gulf Route Is Taking Most Kausus Wheat.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Prices in materials are yielding. If not the best news possible for some speculators, it is the best that could come for the country, since indus could come for the country, since indus-ries could not long prosper without re-action from the extreme prices caused by actual or supposed scarcity of ma-terials last year. The great iron indus-try has been embarrassed by prices for nig and billets which were no longer sus pig and billets which were no longer sus-tained by the gradually yielding prices of products. I Cheaper hides and leather enable boot and shoe makers to take con-tracts for split goods at 2½ cents less than prices recently asked. Hides at Chicago have again yielded, making a per cent. full in a month. At last it, is admitted-that wool quotations so long held are fully 3 cents per scoured pound lower than prices in large, actual, sales lower than prices in large actual sales last week. Prices of cottons are still advancing. Failures for the week have been in the United States 201, against 191 last year, and 33 in Canada against 40 last venr."

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

Convicted of a Crime Committed in
Ohio in November Last.

At Defiance, Ohio, the jury in the
case of Frank Zuber, on trial for the
murder of Enos Rath, the deputy marshal of Hicksville, brought in a verdict
of murder in the first degree with a reccommendation for mercy. The sentence
for this crime is life imprisonment withfor this crime is life imprisonment with-out parole or pardon. On the morning of Nov. 25, 1899, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, Enos Rath, a night watchman and deputy marshal of the village of Hicksville, Ohio, was attacked by three men, unknown to him, and so unmerdifully beaten and kicked that he died within a few minutes without re-gaining consciousness sufficiently to be able to make any tangible statement that able to make any tangible statement that might lead to the detection of those who had committed the crime.

KANSAS FLOUR GOING VIA GULF. Freight Charges East of Chicago Turn

the Trade Southward.

It is probable that the export flour trade from the great wheat belt of Kansas and the West will in the future be sas and the west will in the future be sent to European points via the Gutf. Nearly all of the export shipments from Kansas and Oklahoma now are going to Galveston or New Orleans. Western railroads and lines which touch Gulf points are encouraging this movement and are granting special rates to ex-porters. It is claimed that the excessive freight charges on lines cast of Chicago are responsible for the heavy Gulf business. A barrel of Kansas flour can be delivered in Havana just as cheaply as in New York, and it only costs 5 cents more per barrel to lay it down in Lon-

Wed by Dead Man's Voice Although the father of Miss Edith L. Smith of New York, who was married in Binghamton, N. Y., the other day to Frank T. Mercereau, has been dead for several weeks it was his voice that pronounced the marriage ceremony. Rev. Mr. Smith was taken suddenly ill while the bride was in the South and died before her return. Before his death he recited the marriage service into the phonograph used.

Big Fire in Philadelphia. A fire which broke out in the straw goods manufactory of S. May, 721 Arch street, Philadelphia, resulted in the loss street, Philadelphia, resulted in the loss of life of a woman employe, the injury of several girls who juniped from windows and the destruction of property valued at several hundred thousand dollars. The few artifield is to the adjoint The fire extended to the adjoin ing buildings and some dozen or twenty rms were burned out.

Winter Mail Route to Nome. The Government has decided to establish a winter overland. United States mail route from the Cook Inlet coast to Nome, Alaska, To this end it is disexpedition, led by Edwin Engelstad and Postoffice Inspector Wilcox, whose commission is to travel over the so-called Katmai trail and ascertain its practicability for mail carrying purposes.

Five Die at Grade Crossing.

The midnight express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad struck a carriage conraining seven peisons at Tuttle's crossing, about twenty-five miles east of Rochester, N. Y., instantly killing five of the occupants, fatally injuring another and badly bruising the other. All were members of a family.

Father and Son Assassinated. A special from Bucktown, Tenn., says Miles Woods was called from his mountain home and shot down in cold bloed. He died in ten minutes. His father ran out to ascertain the trouble and was shot

Bernard Moses Is Chosen. President McKinley has appointed Bernard Moses, of California, as the fifth member of the new Philippine commission, and the appointment has been ne-

Gas. Explosion in a Mine One man was entombed in a pocket of errible coal gas and two are seriously

burned as a result of an explosion in one of the Black Diamond mines, Seattle,

George E. Cox, buyer for George P. Gore & Co., shoe dealers of Chicago, having an office in Boston, was taken ill in Keith's theater, in that city. He was removed to the lobby and medical attendance summoned, but he died soon

Severe Fire at Baraboo, Wis. Severe business firms were wiped out by the at Wonewoe. Wis. For a time it seemed probable that the entire village was decimed. The loss amounts to \$60,000. The right of the fire is unknown.

Oberlin College Given \$50,000.

President Burrows unnounces a gett of \$40,000 for Oberlin. Ohio, college from the estate of William E. Oshorn of Pittsburg, who died in Floridu a few weeks ago. Mr. Oshorn in his will provided that the sum should be given for the endouncement of the president's chair.

PAYMASTER IS KRONEWATED

Bad to Leave the Craiser Charleston's Mrong Box Behind. When the cruiser Charleston was

When the cruiser Charleston was wrested two months ago on his unchart of test north of Laren the ship's pay master was compelled to attanded his money safe, which contained about twenty thou and Mexican dellars and \$490 in gold. The weight of this amount of specie and the strong hox was too great to imperit the fives of the men set adritt in the open hours, with no certainty of being able to keep alloat until land could be reached. It was necessary to utilize all the spare especies of the boats for food and for arms and ammunition, for food and for arms and ammunition, for four a landing would have to be made on a barren shore or that sympathizers of Aguinaldo would offer a reception at which guns and cartridges would be worth more than Mexican money. The money left behind had been charged against Paymaster Reynolds of the Charleston, to the amount of 812,240, and Charleston, to the amount of \$12,240, and when he reached Manila his accounts were found to be short that much. Un-ler the regulations Admiral Watson or-dered a board to investigate this failure balance accounts. The report fully xonerates the paymaster from any actual wickedness or criminal intent in the ransaction.

PLANS BIG RAILROAD SCHEME.

New International System from Kan-sas City to Gulf of California. Arthur E. Stillwell, promoter and for-met president of the Kansas City, Pitts-

mer president of the Kausas City, Pitts-burg and Gult Railroad Company, is the moving spirit in an ambitious railroad scheme. His plan contemplates a new international railway system, 1,500 miles in length, stretching from Kausas City to the Gulf of California. The Kausas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Com-pany his heep becorgogated in Kausas pany has been incorporated in Kansas, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. With an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. The plan contemplates a railroad from Kansas City through Topeka and Wichita, Kan., through El Reno, Ok., and through northwestern and western Texas between the Santa Fe and Rock Island lines to a point on the Rio Grande river about 200 miles south and east of El Paso, thence southwest to Chibuahua, Mexico. At Chihuahua connection is proposed with a line now being built to the southwest, its ultimate terminus to be Topolobampo, on the Gulf of California. Of this line 160 miles is already constructed.

CARS ROLL DOWN EMBANKMENT.

Seventeen Passengers Are Injured in a Wreck in Wisconsin. The west-bound limited train on the Wisconsin-Central was devailed three miles west of Curtis, Wis., and the ten-der and five coaches were hurled from the track and seventeen persons were injured. The train was under full speed injured. The train was under full speed when a rear wheel on the tender bross and the trucks gave way, precipitating the train, which was carrying ninety-five passengers and the crew, into the ditch. The engine, in charge of Engineer Geo. Graham, passed on safely. The cars ran on the ties-for-a short distance, but, clearing the track, they jumped about seven feet down the embankment. The numbured massengers received a severe uninjured passengers received a sever shaking up

RETURN TWO ISLES TO SPAIN.

United States Withdraw from Territory Not Included in Treats Upon representations of the Spanish sovernment to the effect that some of the islands south of the Philippine archipelago, which had been taken possession of ngo, which had been taken possession of United States gunboats, were really the property of Spain, the authorities of the State Department at Washington have examined the charts and concluded to direct the withdrawal of all claims to the islands of Cargayen Sulu and Cibutu, both of which lie without the boundary lines laid down by the treaty of Paris.

TROUSERS PROVE A POOR BANK. Nebraska Man Who Leaves \$7,000 in

Nebraska Man Who Leaves \$7,000 in

His Pocket is Robbed.

Lee Johnson, who soid, his hardware
store at Mead, Neb., and received in payment over \$7,000 in edirency, is minus
the entire amount as the result of a burglary. Johnson put the money in his
trousers pocket and left, it there when he
went to bed, when he awoke the per went to bed. When he awoke the next morning his clothes were gone, but were found later in a small outbuilding. The money was all gone, but Johnson's personal papers, which were also taken from the house, were left.

THRASHER MEN COMBINE.

Northwest Iowa Association Will Ask

Northwest Jown Association Will Ask-Laws to Guard Members.

The Northwest Jown Thrashers' As-sociation has just perfected a permanent organization, which is intended to con-trol the thrashing business for all the northwestern and north central portions northwestern and north central portions of the State. While its projectors deny that it is a trust, they admit that its objects are to include uniform prices, the making of thrasher bills a lien on the grain and other legislation for thrasher Dien. James Winter of Gilmore is president; J. M. Reed of Rolfe, treasurer, and W. B. Wier of Gilmore secretary.

Says Labor Unions May Boycott. Judge Stover in the Circuit Court at Kansas City declared that labor unions had the legal right to but in force a peaceful beyout against employers of non-union labor, and had a legal right to try by peaceful and fair persuasive means to induce customers of a hovested person or firm to quit that person quand patronize employers of union

Blaze in a Southern Hotel.

The Hotel Flanders at Knoxville,
Tenn., was partially burned, seventy-five
guests being forced out into the streets guests noing forces out into the streets with the mercury hugging the zero mark. McNabb's cate, in the hotel block, was gutted. Six fremen were overcome by smoke. The fire originated in the basement under the cate, probably from electric wires.

tric wires. Railroad Is Ordered Sold.

convict who led such a dering career of STATE OF MICHIGAN. crime in Germany. The truth was learned from the noman heraclf through the simple medium of administering an oath to her on a crueffix instead of on a Bittle. She is said to have been a famous "ferice" in Germany, and three times attempted murder. She will be deported.

FIRE IX A ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

ive Persons Suffer from Burns and Bruises Received in Jumping. Five persons were injured by a fire in the Cherokee Hotel in St. Louis. The injured are: L. D. Price, a guest, who judged from a third-story window; John Blake, who is badly burned about the hands, arms and head; Peter McCune, a guest, who immed from a window: Rob ert lelder night clark face and hands burned, and Jacob Klein, fireman, right hand broken. Blake, the houseman, was cleaning a bed with a prepared liquid, using a lamp that he might better do his work. By some means he dropped the work. By some means he dropped the lamp into the pan or liquid. In a mo-ment the room was filled with flame, and Blake was a veritable living torch. El-der, passing the door of the room, saw his situation, picked up a blanket, and wrapped it around him, at the same time giving the alarm. The department soon extinguished the fire, the loss being about

PROMISES HIS BRIDE \$100,000.

Charles Sage Disappears from Cleveland, Having Been Married a Day. Charles Sage, who said his home was Brooklyn, N. Y., is missing from levelund after being married to a pretty idow for a day. He engaged a room in furnished house at 19 Rockwell street few weeks ago and later he met Mrs. Sarah Morris, aged 26, a dressmaker.

The next day he proposed to her, promising to give her \$100,000, \$10,000 as a wedding present. She accepted his offer.

He at once got a license and that afternoon they were married. When the noon they were married. When the what he said was a draft on New York for that amount. In the morning, she says, she examined the piece of paper he had given her more carefully and found that it was a promissory note for the \$10,000

JAMAICA RATIFIES A TREATY.

Agrees to Reciprocity Pact, with the United States. The legislative council of Jamaica has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States. It had been regarded as quite within the possibilities that the legislature might refuse to ratify the agreement, as the feeling against the reduced that the reciprocity treaties which were parallely and the reciprocity treaties, which were parallely as the reciprocity treaties. provity-treaties, which were negotiated as the only relief Mr. Chamberlain could devise for the protection of these colo-nies, has been very strong. There was much opposition also in Trinidad and British Guinna to the treaties negotiated for those colonies.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION.

wo Pennsylvania Miners Killed and

Two miners were killed and one fatally injured by an explosion of giant powder at their camp near Monougalela, Pa. The dead are: Robert Pezzoni, Joseph Dorsa. Peter Lorsi was terribly burned and will die. Mrs. Pezzoni was also seri ously burned while tenring the burning clething from her husband. The victims were burned almost beyond recognition. It is thought the powder was ignited by a spark from one of the miners' pipes.

Attempts to Kill a Woman, At Xenia, Ohio, William Cousins made a desperate effort to kill his former sweet-heart, who is now the wife of William Rickman. He went to her home in the absence of her husband and told her to absence of her husband and told her to prepare to die. As he fired his revolver at her head she jerked his arm so that the ball went through his hand and har-rowly missed her. Help arrived, and Cousins was taken in custody.

Big Steel Plant for Mexico. An American syndicate with a capital of \$10,000,000 will immediately begin the construction of a great steel plant in Montercy, Mexico. The plans for the construction of a great steel plant in Monterey, Mexico. The plans for the mammoth concern have been completed

and the ground purchased for locating the several buildings. An abundance of high-grade iron ore and coal is within easy shipping distance. Wedding Is a Quict Onc. Wedding Is a Quiet One.

The marriage of Henry M. Alden of
New York, editor-in-chief of Harper's publications, to Mrs. Ada F. Murray of Norfolk, Va., took place at the First Presbyterian Church, Washington.

Cut to Pieces by a Train. Cut to Pieces by a Train.

H. L. Moyer of Deshler, Ohio, in attempting to cross the railroad tracks in front of a train, was caught in a frog and the entire train passed over him, cutting him into fragments.

St. Charles College Burned. The St. Charles College at Grand Choteau, near New Orleans, together with a large and valuable library, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$50,000.

"Gold Cure" Keeley lixpire Dr. Leslie E. Keeley of Dwight, III., the inventor of the "Keeley cure for the liquor habit," died in Los Angeles, Cal., of heart disease.

Kansas City Wins. The national Democratic convention will meet in Kansas City July 4.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; shiep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$6.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 6Ge to 67c; corn, No. 2, 3de to 3de; oats, No. 2, 23e to 2de; rye, No. 2, 53e to 5de; butter, choice creamery, 22e to 24e; eggs, fresh, 13c to 14e; potatoes, choice, 35e to 50e per binshel.

per binshel.
Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat; No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 33c to 34c; onts, No. 2 white. 26c to 28c.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Work New Conf Field in Barry County-New Steamer for St. Joseph Chicago Line-Escaping Burglar Is Captured-Suicide of Ionia Pioncer.

Battle Creek was given an exciting sur Battle Creek was given an exciting surprise by the announcement that the rumors of a big coal and oil discovery were verified and a stock company of \$200,000 has been organized to develop the find. Articles of association were legally drawn up. The new coal field lies in Burry, Baltimore, Maple Grove and Castleton townships, covering 2,000 acres, and is in a strip four miles long along the high banks of the river, and a mile the high banks of the river, and a mil wide on each side of the stream. wide on each side of the stream. The coal was discovered in sixty-foot-high banks on this river, in "sheets," which the company believes are "blossoms" to great coal fields. This location was map-ped out by Government survey fifty years ago as a coal region but was never

Ice Fails a Fleeing Burglar. Two burglars entered the big store of ex-Lieut. Gov. Strong of South Rock wood and ransacked the entire store Wood and ransacked the entire store. Their presence was made known by a burglar alarm connected with Mr. Strong's house, and he summoned his neighbors and led an armed party to the store. The burglars jumped through a rear window, taking out both sash and glass. Riley Burgess, with shotgun, was awaiting them. A fight ensued and James glass. Hiley Burgess, with shotgun, was awaiting them. A fight ensued and James Murphy of Wyandotte, one of the fugitives, was shot in the left hip. He started to run across the river, but the ice breke and he was captured. His wound is not Sangerous

Michigan University Buys Land. The university authorities at Ann Arnor nave purchases the Frot. Whether property, adjoining the empus. It com-prises one-third of a block, and it is un-derstood that the consideration is \$17, 000. This is in pursuance of the strong recommendation of President Angell to the board of regents to acquire all property possible, in order to make provision for the future needs of the institution in the extension of the campus.

Replaces Ill-Fated Chicara By way of replacing the ill-fated Chi-cora, President J. H. Graham of St. Joseph made the statement that his company has let the confract for a \$200,000 twin screw propeller and that the work will begin July 20. The new steumer will be 215 feet over all and will be built of steel. While under full pressure it is guaranteed to run twenty-one miles an hour. The steamer will be the finest and fastest on the chain of great lakes.

lonia Pioneer Kills Himself. George W. Scribner, one of Ionia Coun-r's oldest and best known pioneers, kill-d himself. He left the home of his sonin-law and was missed half an hour later by his daughter. She began a search and found him hanging upstairs in the barn. He had used a tie strap. He was just past 74 years of age. It is under-stood a letter saying that a mortgage on his farm of seventy-five acres was to be foreclosed caused the act.

Reward for State Embezzler Secretary of State Stearns, as chairman of the State board of auditors, authorized Sheriff Porter of Linsing to of-fer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehen-sion of ex-Quartermaster General Wil-liam L. White, who is wanted on a charge alleging embezzlement of State funds while a member of the Michigan military board and who disappeared several weeks ago.

Panic at Funeral Services. While funeral services were being con-uncted over the remains of Harvey Cook and Riley Hiegley, drowned in Little Paw Paw lake, the floor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Coloma gave way. Is dropped about two feet and a paule manug the women present resulted. Several were carried out of the church in a charten carallities. fainting condition.

State News in Brief.

Oakley, heretofore a dry town, is to accepted the bonds for one. Fred Gates, a freshman law at the University of Michigan, has fallen heir to \$100,000 by the death of an uncle at Buf-

The sparrow bounty law cost Allegan County \$424.06 during 1899; \$50.05 dur- has been appointed his successor. ing January, 1900, and \$12 for the first seven days of February.

A. J. McMillan, president of the Lan-sing Typographical Union, has been ap-pointed to a position in the Government printing-office at Washington.

Arrangements are being perfected at Houghton by which a new city hall and opara house will be built this season at an estimated cost of upward of \$100,-

He was arrested, but was repeased open giving up the property.

The city attorney of West Bay City says that the special taxes assessed against the Cincinnati, Saginaw and 1870 and a candidate for Congress in 1870 and 1878 and elected in 1884. against the Chemban, Sagman and Mackinaw Railroad, which that company says it will not pay, can be collected. The city will probably sue the company.

will be sold within thirty days unless that when the corporation satisfies a big mortgage held by the Mercanile Trust Company of New York. Judge Buffington in the United States of the State of the Sta

finest in the Thumb

The Ann Arbur Radrond consulas i Ownsky are to be separated A lodge of Knights and Lathes of Hou-

r will be instituted at Vicksburg. The grand lodge Michigan Knights of Honor will meet at Lansing in 1902 Miss Florence Bulson and Mr. Walte

. Hennessey were married at Jackson. Wm, Hornbeck, a farmer living nea Millbrook station, was killed by a fallin

The receipts of the Bay City postonic for January were \$4,000, the largest or

record. Six weeks of revival services in the E. Church at Allegan resulted in fift

conversions. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stabler of Ann Ar bor have just celebrated their golder wedding anniversary, There are about 4,000 mortgages

stered in the office of the register of leeds of Shiawasse County.

The Citizens' Telephone Co. of Gran Rapids has increased its capital stock Majors has increased its capital stock the south bank of the river at a range of from \$300,000 to \$500,000.

Miss Anna Tomlinson, a prominent and two naval twelve-pounders were poyoung woman living south of Mason, and Arthur H. Laxton are married.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Rounsifer, pioneers field batteries and three naval 4.7 guns

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Rounsifer, pioneer of New Boston, have lived happily to gether for more than sixty years Edward Pahlen, a German, living a

Ionia, attempted to end his life by cut ting his throat. He was despondent. Andrew Stott has been elected firs entenant and David R Morford secon icutenant of Company L, First regimen

Frank Springer, for five years gate ten der in the employ of the Michigan Cen tral Railroad at Ypsilanti, was killed a Porter, Ind.

A movement is on foot looking to th consolidation of the cities of St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. The project is meet ing with favor.

The city of Lansing has sold \$30,000 o three and five-year paving bonds, bearing 4½ per cent interest, at a premium of \$400 and accrued interest. The Fowlerville Agricultural Society

has gotten to work early this year. It has fixed its dates for its fourteenth an-unal fair for Oct. 2, 3, 4 and 5. At a meeting of the Union Telephon Co. of Alma the capital stock was in Co, of Alma the capital stock was in creased from \$25,000 to \$100,000. A div

idend of 8 per cent was also declared. Miss Amanda-Seymour, one of the paengers injured at the Ford River switch on the Chicago and Northwestern, is dead. Her death makes the tenth victir

In Circuit, Court at Flint, Loren Cooper was given a verdict of \$250 and costs against Marshal C. F. Wortman of Fenton, for false arrest. He sued for \$2,000:

In a runaway accident at Battle Creek Dr. A. W. Alvord, Mrs. E. D. Duff, T. J. Kelleher, L. A. Dudley and Mrs. Chas. Foster were more or less seriously in iured. Capt. George P. Griffin of Mason, captain Company F. Thirty-first Michi-gan volunteers, has moved to Albion, where he will conduct a hardware busi-

ness. The Bay City and West Bay City sugar factories will pay farmers \$4.50 per ton for beets showing 12 per cent of sugar, each additional I per cent of sugar

to receive 38 1-3 cents per ton. The village of Dayton was almost to tally destroyed by fire. The fire originated in a dance hall and burned the post-office, telegraph office, several stores and a number of private residences.

Madame Henrietta Schott, an English woman of Battle Creek, has in her pos-session an antique cross worn by the illfated Marie Antoinette of France in the court games at Versailles in 1778.

United States fish commission car N

3 has gone from Northville to Chebog gan with a full cargo of young fish for ransplanting. The car will be in service in that section for several weeks. The reports of the officers of the gran odge Knights of Honor of Michigan

show that the order has remained about stationary in Michigan during the year Ex-State Senator Joseph Fleshiem o Menominee, who for many years has conducted one of the leading and most extensive fire insurance agencies in the up per peninsula of Michigan, has assigned

Gardner S. Lamson, head of the vocadepartment of the University of Michi-gan School of Music, has resigned to make an extended tour in Europe. Wil-liam A. Howland of Worcester, Mass. The inventory of the real and personal

estate of the late George W. Webster Ionia shows the estate to be valued at \$118,308.48, of which \$87,250 is real estate including Ionia city business blocks, loans, etc., and \$13,400 farm property. Railroad Commissioner Osborn has given his subordinates directions to carefully go over all orders issued by the railroad department and ascertain if they have been complied with, and he has di-

me following officers: President, J. E. Levis, Vassar; vice-president, Robert Wood, Mayville; secretary and treasurer. W. T. Lewis, Vassar.

A fraternity man at Ann Arbor found a pocketbook belonging to Wirt Masten, and tried, under an assumed name, to collect a reward before returning it. He was arrested, but was released upon

to collect a reward before returning it. He was arrested, but was released upon giving up the property.

Charles C. Cumstock died at Grand Rapids, aged \$2 years. He went there in 1853 and for many years engaged in umbering and manufacturing. He was

The Central High School building in eity will probably sue the company.

The street railway ordanance at Bay loss of \$25,000, with \$8,900 insurance. City is being amended so that six-for-a-. The fire broke out while the sebool was quarter tickets will be sold on the cars in session. All of the children and teachand workingmen may buy books of fifty ers got out safely, although they have rides for \$1,50, good between G and S in the morning and 5 and 7 in the evening on week days.

The fire started in the roof from the heating apparatus.

Caroly new postoffice is said to be the BRAVERY OF BOERS.

GEN, CRONJE'S GRIM VALOR WINS ADMIRATION.

Free State Leader's Inflexible Courage in a Defenseless Position-The Entrapped Burghers Are Subjected to a Most Terrible Artitlery Fire.

Early on the morning of the third day British intantry engaged the enemy in the dry bed of the Modder River. The norning sun disclosed the Boers toiling ike ants on entrenchments around their angers. A few shells were fired to prevent them from continuing the work. rent them from continuing the work.
Every opportunity was given the Boers
to surrender, but when toward afternoon
there was no sign of any such intentions,
Lord Roberts determined to crush once and for all Gen. Cronje's resistance. On the south bank of the river at a range of

Then followed a most wonderful scene. Over-100 powerful guns concentrating their fire upon a spot about a mile square. The exploding lyddite shells raised great The exploding reaches seems rease greated outs of green smoke, completely filling the bed of the river. The shrapped burst on the edge of each bank, except for a short space where the proximity of the British infantry made it dangerous. British ish shells searched every bush and every ravine of the river bed. The entitleding uns must have done terrible execution The roar was deafening, yet with a spirit of desperate madness now and again the Boers would attempt to snipe the naval runs which were firing at a range of 1,000 yards. The long line of three bat-teries beiched forth death, while on each side lay two battalions of infantry whose Maxims sounded petty beside the roaring big guns. What loss the Boers suffered s not known yet.

There was a vague rumor current it

London Thursday night that Gen. Cronje, with his 7,000 men, had surren-dered. No official confirmation of the rumor could then be had. According to mofficial advices Gen. Cronie was sur unomenal navies den. Cron end slaugh-rounded and his force torn and slaugh-tered by the encircling steel fire, yet hold-ing out in grim determination to do his est to verify President Kruger's famou ante-bellum declaration that the Boers ante-beliam decignation that the Boers reception to the British would "stagger humanity." The Boer general apparently had exhausted his ingenuity in trying to secure all possible delay. He asked an armistice of twenty-four hours, acan armstice of twentyfour nodes, according to the unofficial dispatches, in which to bury his dead. When this was refused, with a slur on British "inhumanity," he invited negotiations looking to surrender. Then when visited by Gen Lord Kitchener he declared the whole business was a mistake, that he never thought of surrendering, that he intended to vanquish his imperialistic foe or leave the lifeless bodies of himself and his sol diers on the battlefield. These negotiations required time, and meanwhile it is thought Gen. Cronje was awaiting the arrival of re-enforcements.

It is universally held that this Modder River battle is one of the most desperate of history. Cronje's position in itself was not of the best, but he was surrounded by fat ground, across which the British must move to rush the enemy's force, It was this unprotected stretch of coun-try which caused Lord Roberts to hesitate. He knew that men would fall there by hundreds if an attempt were made to traverse it. Accordingly he planted guns on commanding points and from a distance he began to hurl lyd-dite and shrappel into the Boers' laager. the and shrappel into the Boers larger.

In face of this beliefing out of sulplurous death Cronje's force held on—an extraordinary exhibition of desperate place that compels expression of admiration on every hand. Yet it is declared that he s open to grave censure for uselessly and wantonly sacrificing the lives of his

HE WOULD LEARN OF GOD.

For This Reason a New York Atheist Kept His Son Out of School.

Because he feared that his son Carl, 12 years old, would learn about God in the religious exercises held in the public schools, Carl S. Bitner of 547 East Seventeenth street, New York, refused to allow him to attend exercises there, and as a result was arrested by the educa-tional authorities. Bitner has five chil-dren, two boys and three girls, the oldest 15 and the vonugest two. he and his children are atheists.

The difficulty became apparent

Carl's teacher gave him as a dictation exercise an extract from Shakspeare in which the word "God" appeared. Young Bither wrote the lines correctly, but left out "God." The teacher thought he had done so unintentionally, and ask him to again write the extract. He did so, but left out the same word. She called him up to her desk and asked him why he left the word out. Bither said his father forbade him to speak or write the word, as there was no such thing. Miss Marvin at first did not believe the lad, and Carl's teacher gave him as a dictation rin at first did not believe the lad and

took him to the principal, who sent him home with a note.

In court Bitner said this was the third time he had been compelled to take his children away from the public schools because the teachers insisted on religious, teachings. He said he was an atheist and didn't want his children to learn non-sensical ideas about things that do not exist. He thought that everybody in this tree country had a right to his own.

exist. The thought that everybody in this free country had a right to his own convictions in matters of religion.

The mugistrate in a few words informed Bitner that nothing would be taught his boy in the public schools that he should not know and said if the boy were not sent to school he would be arrested

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF.

English Society of Friends are protestig against the proposed draft. -: The Mateking garrison make occasional sorties, but meet slight-resistance.

Public feeling against Secretary Cham-ierlain is growing more bitter. It is again reported that Gen. Janhort is a masty injured and may never common in the field again.

As on his curred over to England four as, under construction by Arm-



The Senate spent Monday in debate on the right of Congress to extend or withhold the Constitution to territory acquired by the United States. The House began expunsion debate, the Porto Rico tariff bill coming up. Passed a bill to amend sections, 3339 and 3341 of the mend sections 3339 and 3341 of the Revised Statutes relating to internal revenue tax on fermented liquors, the purpose being to abolish the smaller makages of beer, one-sixth and one-eighth harrels. The bill is to go into effect July 1, 1900. Nothing was accomplished at a night sesion, which was to have been devoted to pension legislation. Mr. Talbert, of South Carolina, made the point of no quorum and blocked proceedings.

The Senate on Tuesday heard Mr. Kenney in opposition to retention of the Philippines and then resumed consideration of Hawaiian bill. The House heard Mr. Hopkins of Illinois in support of the Porto Rican tariff bill and Messrs. Newlands of Nevada and Swanson of Virginia against it.

On Wednesday the Senate passed a on Wednesday the Senate passed a number of bills of local interest and spent the rest of the day in debate on the Hawaiian government bill, little progress being made. In the House debate on Porto Rican tariff bill was resumed. Adopted Senate resolution authorizing the President to appoint one woman commissioner to represent the United States and the national society of the D. A. R. at the unveiling of the state of Lafayette at the Paris exposition.

ette at the Paris exposition.

In the Senate on Thursday Washington's farewell address was read with fine elecutionary effect by Mr. Foraker. Owing to the absence of some Democratic ing to the absence or some Democratic Sentors Mr. Petrose announced that he would not call up the Quay case until Friday. In the House debate on Porto. Rico tariff bill continued, a notable speech being made by Mr. Grosvenor.

speech being made by Mr. Grosvenor.
On Friday the Senate by a vote of 34 to 28 decided to take up the Quay case, and Mr. Daniel made a speech in favor, of seating Mr. Quay. Mr. Vest and Mr. Foraker delivered notable speeches anent the Hawaiian government bill. Both were constitutional arguments, Mr. Foraker's being in reply to that of Mr. Vest. The House continued debate on the Porto Rico tariff bill, Mr. Littlefield (Mc.) making a noteworthy speech in opposi-tion thereto. Mr. Lacey of Iowa, Mr. Russell of Connecticut, Mr. Gardner of Michigan, and Messrs, Jones of Virginia and Maddox of Georgi, also spoke. On Saturday the Senate dehated the

Hawaiian government bill. The discussion took a wide range, but the basis of it was an amendment offered by Mr. Platt (Conn.) as to the appointment and tenure of office of the judges of the Ha-walian courts. Mr. Tillman embraced the opportunity to make a characteristic speech, in the course of which he made an attack upon Mr. Morgan and vigoran attack upon Mr. Morgan and vigor-ously opposed many provisions of the bill, particularly, those which related to suffrage. The Hoose continued debate on Porto Rican tariff bill, the principal speech being by Mr. Tawney of Minne-sota, who replied to Mr. Littlefield's speech of Friday.

Odds and Ends.

It is believed that the plague in Hon-plulu has now run its course. Prince Henry of Prussia was held up The survey of the route for a Pacific

Nero. The Pittaburg Plate Glass Company has announced a general advance of 5 er cent.

Gen. Bravos of Mexico has defeated he Maya Indians in the southern part of that country. Advices from Dawson state that a gen-

in Mar and June The Millar-Osborne spice works and the Moline Plow Company's warehouse, Denver, Colo., were burned. Loss \$150,

eral exodus to Cape Nome was expected-

Ed Berlin was found dead on top of a Pullman car at Louisville. Douth was caused by his head striking a bridge or Young Hollanders are said to be arrive

ing in America, intending to earn enough money to carry them to South Africa to help fight the British. James Detrick, a Californian, is in Bu-cyrus, Ohio, to purchase great steel wag-

desert of northern China in place of cam-A jury at Dallos, Texas, has declared the will of the late Gen. E. A. Mexic of Mexico invalid because of undue influ-ence. Property worth over \$1,000,000 is

A troop of Boar horsemen who perform nightly in a German circus have been forbidden that part of their program which represents a victory over British. redcoats. The Althort-Downing Company of Con-

ecrd, N. II., manufacturer of carringes and wagous, has failed with \$200,000 lia-bilities and \$600,000 assets. It, was established in 1826. The Glasgow (Scotland) Framway and Street Railway Company has ordered from the Ritter-Conley Company of Pittsburg, Pa., structural iron and steel

The Chicago postoffice shows a great decrease in the sale of postage due stamps since the rules prohibiting the forwarding of underpaid second and third class matter went into effect.

A Kenesha (Wis.) minister such a couple of well-known young men of the town for \$4 ceach, the tees due him for performing the double ceremony at marriage when the two young men wedded sisters. Italian agents who have been in New

York for a couple of weeks past have con-cluded arrangements for the equipment of several trolley roads in the leading cities of northern Italy. What is said to be the first justime What is said to be the first instance of a mother performing the marriage recomment for her daughter occurs of the first in San Francisco, the Mrs. At a Houssman united Miss. Mar.

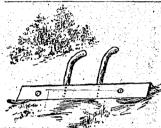
Henssman to Felix Devices A. A.

In a School of the growth lines of the state of the state



A Land Leveler

The cut shows a handy, homemade contrivance for grading about one's premises, or for leveling rough fields, that are to be laid down to grass. It is very important that grass fields be as smooth as possible, to make ma-chine work in haying as easy as possible. This leveler is a plank twelve feet long, mounted on two shoes six inches wide, to keep the plank from cutting down into the soil with its thin edge. A single horse should pull this leveler without difficulty, but, of course, one longer and heavier could be constructed which would require a



two-horse team, doing faster and heav ier work. Two old plough or cultivator handles can be utilized for this leveler, while the shoes can be made from two planks from a worn-out drag or stone boat. A triangular piece of plank nail ed into the angle between the plank leveler and the shoe at either end keeps all the parts united and in their proper place. The "dead furrows," that leave a field so unsightly and inconvenient to mow, can be leveled out by letting one end run ahead of the other, using a long chain in one ring.-

New York Tribune Steeping Oats for Horses.

>

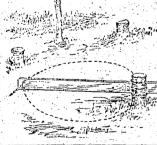
The nutritive power of oats, Herr Salft, a German agriculturist says, may be considerably augmented by steeping the grain in water before giving it to horses. This is his plan: He has three troughs, each of which holds as much oats as will be required for one day's feeding. The first day the first trough is filled with eats and water at a temperature of 8 degrees C. poured over it, and the whole mass is well stirred. The water is left in the trough six hours, after which it is strained off through a hole in the bottom of the trough. The next day the operation is repeated in the second trough, and again on the following day the third trough. The oats thus steeped in hot water get up fermentation and at the expiration of forty-eight hours are ready to be given to the horses, and will then, according to Herr Kalff, produce the maximum

Pruning in Winters

successful fruit growers hold that fruit trees should not be pruned in winter, while others pay little attention to the season and "prune when the knife is sharp." About one point, however, there can be no doubt, and this is that it is not advisable to prune when the wood is frozen. Other conditions being equal, winter pruning is practiced by many for the reason that more time and care can be given to the work in winter than is practicable in the hurry of the spring work. Grapes can be pruned any time during winter. If the wood is wanted for propagation, it should be cut just before the severe frosts arrive.

Removing Small Stamps.

stump by a chain and twist it around in a circle until the chain is taut. Then hitch a pair of horses or a yoke of oxen to the outer end of the timber and twist the stump out of the ground will be necessary to stand by an ax and chon off the roots as they appear when the earth is disturbed in the twisting process. Enormous pow er can thus be applied to stumps, and



for this reason the chains and timber must be stout.

Loss of Grain.

A hole in the granary, through which the grain would be lost, would not be allowed to exist very long after its discovery. A hole in the stable, through which the cold air enters and chills the animals, causes a loss of grain just as surely as the hole in the granary, as more food will be required to assist the animals in maintaining warmth. It is the things that are unobserved which of milk is reduced, or the animals do not make gain proportionately to the food allowed, there is always a cause, and it should be sought.

The Value of Rotted Manure. While during the winter is one of the best times to haul out and apply manure in the garden, care always should he taken to have it thoroughly rotted and fined before applying.

There are three reasons for this-one is that if the manure is well rotted it will be free from weed seeds that will thrive in Rhode Island, owing largely, germinate. If it is the englity fined it can be readily and thoroughly inearorated with the soil; and, being rot ted. R will be in a more available cope

dition for the tibe of the growing plants, with the additional advantage that it will not interfere with the thorough preparation of the soil before planting in the cultivation of the growing plants afterward.

There is no danger of making the garden too rich, hence manure can be ipplied liberally .- Farmers' Voice.

The Age of a Horse.
To tell the age of a horse,
Inspect the lower jaw, of course;
The six front teeth the tale will tell
And every/doubt and fear dispel.

Two middle "nippers" you behold Before the colt is two years old, Before eight weeks two more will come, Eight mouths the "corners" cut the gum. The outside grooves will disappear

From the middle two in just one year, In two years form the second pair; In three the "corners" cut are bare,

At two the middle "nippers" drop, At three the second pair can't stop When four years old the third pair go At five a full new set he shows. The deep black spot will pass from view

At six from th<u>e middle two;</u> The second pair at seven years; At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From middle "nippers" upper jaw At nine the black spots will withdraw; The second pair at ten are white; Eleven finds the "corners" light. As time goes on the horsemen know The oval teeth three sided grow; They longer get, project before, Fill twenty, when we know no more, Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

To Secare a Constant Egg Yield, The bardest task in maintaining constant and continuous egg yield i o keep the laying stock in prime con dition. This means such a condition of perfect health that the eggs will not only be laid regularly, but that they will be of uniform size, according to the breed laying them. Under such conditions we should have large eggs rom Minorcus, Leghorns, Plymouth Rocks and Brahmas. When such breeds lay small eggs, abnormally large eggs with perhaps double yolks or soft shelled eggs, the stock is out of condi tion and usually overfat. The eggs will thus be laid irregularly, and many times laying will stop entirely. Layers should be kept active, and activity is induced by short feeding. A hungry hen is usually a good layer.

Baling Clover Huy.

It is claimed that clover hav may b baled in the field, but the experiments made are not sufficient to show the benefits derived compared with storing clover in the mow. The clover is cut in the morning, after it is free from dew r rain, and when well wilted the hay tedder is used, so as to give it every chauce to cure. In the afternoon the hay is baled and hauled to the bara. If this method is practiced care must be exercised in having the hay proper ly cured and in just the proper condi-tion for baling, as baled clover is more liable to heat than timothy or other kinds kinds



Winner of a number of first hampion prizes.

Silage Crops. The reports concerning sweet corn for slidge are quite conflicting, says Hoard's Dairyman. Some say that it has a tendency to make a very sour silage, and others claim that it is as mobjectionable in this respect as any If we had the sweet corn growing, we would not hesitate to put it in slinge, but we would not plant it especially for this purpose; neither would we plant Kaffir corn for silage when the ordinary maize grows to perfection. Kaffir corn is especially adapted for semi-arid climates because of its rought resisting capacity. We are not aware that teosinte has ever been tried in the silo, but alfalfa has been, and successfully so, especially in Cali-

Marketing Apples.

If the warm weather has injured the apples it will be of advantage to overhaul them. Examine each apple and eject all that are not perfectly sound. If it can be done conveniently, wrap the apples in tissue paper, singly, and place them on shelves. If the apples are for market they should not be disturbed unless necessary, when they may be assorted, the imperfect ones rejected and the sound ones repacked in the barrels. They should then be sent to market as soon as the weather per It is a waste of labor to apples to market that are in the least legree injured.

Churning a Small Quantity of Crean many cases there is very little milk and in order to get enough cream to churn it has to be kept too long. Keep cream until there is a quart or so, an put it into a two quart jar, screw the lid on tightly and then shake till it is churned. We have often churned in five minutes in this way, and a can of cream will produce a pound or more of butter.-Ohio Farmer.

News and Notes,

Dry atmosphere is necessary for the successful wintering of bees in cellars. New forest reserves or additions to those already existing are proposed about fifty in all.

A German authority is said to have predicted that German sugar will be driven out of this country within three years.

The Rough Rider is a new straw berry, for which it is claimed that it is extremely large and productive and the latest and best shipping strawberry ever, produced.

Cherry culture does not seem t no doubt, to the moist climate, which renders damage from fungous disease particularly truit rot, frequent and se vere.

NOW THEY KNOW.

The People Remember the Frost Which Followed Free-Trade Experiments, Ex-Governor Hogg, of Texas, pro-cesses to think that "everything looks as though this would be a Bryan year.' He says that thousands of men who did not vote for Bryan in 1896 will vote for him in 1909. Eight years ago the voters of the country sacrificed the prosperity which they were enjoying under the McKinley tariff law and elected the "stuffed prophet" of free trade to the Presidency. Perhaps it is this fact which leads ex-Governor Hogg to think that they will go and do likewise in 1900. There certainly is no other sign anywhere which would lead a man in the possession of his senses to think that there was even a remote possibil-ity of this being a "Bryan year." But, Governor Hogg, the fact that the people have done a thing once is no sure sign that they will do it again. In fact it is often the surest sign that they won't repeat it. And that is the way it is in this case. In 1892 the majority of the people of the country did not know from actual experience what free trade meant, nor what Demogratic tar-lff reform would mean, either. Now they do. They felt happy and prosper-ous and were willing to experiment a little with free trade—just to see what would happen. But "a burnt child dreads the are," and the people of this country got pretty badly burnt by play-ing with free trade in 1892. Or, perhaps it would be more appropriate to say that they got badly frozen through it, because of the lack of having sufficient warmth in their houses and for want of comfortable clothes to wear. In any case they are not likely to re-peat the experiment of 1892. One period of idleness, poverty and discomfort is enough for a lifetime. That is stead of \$4.35, the highest point wife

outlining to Judge Campbell, of Virginla, his attitude toward those engaged in rebellion against the authority and the flog of the United States Govern

"No cessation of hostilities short of an end of the war and the disbanding of all forces hostile to the Government.

That was Abraham Lincoln's policy in 1865, and that has been President McKinley's policy in 1899 and 1900. New York Sun.

How Is It Now?

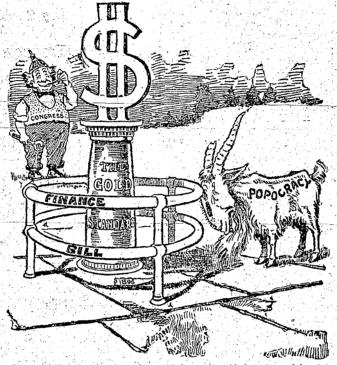
While millions of dollars are being added to wages distributed generally throughout the country the Herald relects two industries for a spe clal and very interesting comparison "The two great industries that lead the procession of prosperity are the cotton and the woolen, and in both of these the advances carry the wages of the employes beyond the boom rates of The boom rates of 1893, it will be re-

embered, were slaughtered in cold blood by the wage-earners themselves under various slogans of infuriated rot aimed at capital.

That was done by the campaign of 1892. Will the campaign of 1900 see that folly repeated? We don't think.-New York Sun.

Cause of the Advance.

A reader of Gunton's Magazine in quired why it was that wire nails sold at \$1.50 in 1898 and at \$4.35 in 1899, when the advance in wages had been but 10 per cent. The reply is worthy of attention, because the same state ment is made in anti-trust speeches all over the country. The price of wire nails in January, 1898, in Pittsburg, was \$1.40, and of cut nails \$1.10. Inwhat free trade would mean, and the nalls have reached was was \$3.20. and election of Bryan and of a Congress in cut nails \$2.50—the alleged quotation



Congress-There! I reckon that will keep the old boy from doing any nischief.-St. Paul Pioneer Press.

sympathy with him would mean free being nearly one-third higher than the

either. Gov. Taylor's Position.

The people want no more of

In holding the fort until all legal reources are exhausted, Gov. Taylor has the approval of every fair-minded, many American. He has been criticised for exercising a constitutional duty in case of insurrection, on the ground that no insurrection existed. On that point opinions differ. The State was at the verge of civil war and the danger still exists. The Legislature was about to tlirow all deliberation to the winds and declare itself the creator of a Governor. Taylor either had to surrender and racate without knowing why, or stick to his post until the path of courageous duty was made clear. "The burdens that I have had to assume," he says, "have been most onerous and gladly would I have escaped them if such a thing had been possible." That this is true is perfectly apparent. An office beset with such cares, hardships and dangers as that intrusted to Gov. Taylor is endurable only on the ground that honorable obligations require that it be protected in behalf of the people until ts last legal safeguard is broken down.

In addition to the other burdens of the office, Gov. Taylor has been denounced by various Democrats as accessory to the murder of Goebel, and the detailed facts of the tragedy seem o be systematically suppressed by the Goebelites in order to support the charge. Every day Gov. Taylor re-ceives letters threatening him with assassination and at night the guards around his quarters are fired upon. Yet he remains where he belongs and is the Governor of Kentucky until the con-trary is absolutely established. He represents the people and the people onor him accordingly. Should he be thrown out, the right of the people to a ballot goes with him, and should be be personally injured by the partisan conpirators who have hounded him from he moment he was nominated he will be a martyr to the cause of popular government. Gov. Taylor has done the essential thing in the spirit of a true, rave American freeman.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Conflict with Savagery.

The reports from Luzon of the murder of prisoners, the burning of villages and other outrages by scattering bands of insurgents, says the Indianapolis Journal, show that the war has become conflict between civilization and savngery like that kept up for years on the frontier against the United States by indians. The deeds of the Filipinos are is atrocious as were those of the Indians.

What Lincoln Would Have Said. What Lincoln would have said had e-been in McKinler's place in the White House when the Fillulnes atacked the flag has been a favorite subect for conjecture with the Aguinal-

No American who half understands the character of the wonderful man loubts for an instant what Abraham Lincoln would have said and done. The answer is contained in the third article of his memorandum of April 5, 1865, Journal.

and the Northwest Territory late an excellent impression.

Lieut. Gov. Woodcuff of New York was decidedly the orator of the evening. His subject was 'Washington, the Banansionist.' It was an eloquent tribute to the policy of the national administration, and his references to the efficiency of Secretary of War Alger brought forth real one. Instead of 10 per cent., wages have risen 25 per cent, in every branch of iron production, including the ore. During the period named Bessemer pig advanced from \$10 to \$24.90 a ton, or nearly 150 per cent. while the price of wire nails advanced from \$1.40 to \$3.20, or 128 per cent. .. Thus it is evident that the advance in price of wire nails is due to the advance of the material out of which they are made. A few inouirles into the causes of the recent ad-

England, as well as protected America.

has trusts; that America has trusts in

articles that are not protected as well

as in those that are; that part of the

advance in some of the articles con-

trolled by trusts is due to their manip-

ulation, and that a few of the trusts which have thus abused their power

have been enabled, by the existence of

high tariff on those articles, to push

prices a bit higher than would have

been possible if competition with the

the tariff, but the commercial advan-

bing have been the parents of these

new corporations, whose real power for

good and for ill, even to the wisest and

most careful of observers, is still a

These attacks on the part of the op-

nonents of protection are not to be ig-

noted, for there is an element of sound

cason in them. If any break occur-in-

the protective system by means of reci-

procity, then there will be danger of

should be protection for all or protec-

What They Expect.

The present prosperity of the country has caused no relaxation of efforts on

the part of the Republican administra-

ion and Congress to increase our pros-

perity and to provide for its continu-

that they can always expect prosperity

Cold Facts.

ago is not a campaign lie, but a state-

ment of cold fact,-Indianapolis (Ind.)

Dun & Co.'s statement that business

s 10 per cent, better than it was a year

(Cal.) Independent.

The people know by experience

the Republican party.-Sonora

ion for none.-San Francisco Call.

he whole system giving way.

problem.-St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

For All or None

of Secretary of War Alger brought forth great cheering.
Referring to the expansion policy of the Government Mr. Woodruff said:
"The expansion of the United States has been unparalleled in the history of nations. Three hundred and fifty thou sand square miles and 3,000,000 people constituted the area and population of the thirteen colonies. The territory has increased ten-fold and the population twenty-five fold.
"The requisition after the war of vance in prices of articles alleged to be made by trusts will make it clear that the rise is due to the rise in the of the materials out of which the fin "The acquisition, after the war of American independence, of the Northwest territory—of which Michigan was a part ished product is made. There is no steel trust controlling prices and production, but prices have advanced be

increased by two and a half times the original domain of the nation. This again cause demand is in excess of producwas doubled by the purchase of the Lou-isiana territory, at an expenditure of less than the cost of three first-class cruisers tion.—Indianapolis Journal. Tariff, Trusts and Prices. of our modern navy. The acquisition of while the American price level is 17 per | Florida by purchase, of the Oregon terri tory by partition, of Texas by nanexa-tion, of parts of Mexico by cession, and of Alaska by purchase, again doubled cent. higher than a year ago, that of England is 12 per cent, higher. If the advance in prices is due to trusts,

advance in prices is due to trusts, solely or primarily, it must be that they have trusts in England. But if England, with no tariff except for revenue, has trusts, what becomes of the plea that the tariff is the mother of trusts? The fact is that free-trade England, as well as protected America. the Carolinas and the Appalachian moun and Caronnas and the Appanentan mountains as a circumference, we had, by the acquisition of Alaska, carried the geographical center of the nation westward step by step, beyond the Golden Gate, until it matters not to day whether, in setting forth for the furthermost frontier of the republic, we turn our faces toward the rising or the setting sun."

On the subject of the Nicaragua cana

"The independence of Cuba and the possession of Porto Rico will be of ines-timable value to the maintenance of the canal across the isthmus of Central old world product had been free. Not tages and the attractions of stock job- America, by which we will combine our the future into one grand and concrete whole. This canal will be constructed and controlled by American enterprise and controlled by American enterprise and American capital,"

and American enpital?"
Other speakers of the evening were Gen. H. V. Boynton, Washington, D. C., on "Men of Michigan in the Footsteps of Washington," Gov. Shaw of Iowa on "What and How Much We Have Accomplished," and Gen. Shafter, who was nost enthusiastically greeted. The sentiment was Patriotic and enthusiasm ; whenever President McKinley and administration policy were mentioned.

Money from Scraps of Tin

An article now utilized is what was formerly considered waste tin. For instance, the many small strips of tinplate that are cut off the ends of the countless number of sheets during the season in the sardine canning factories at Eastport are now being turned into money. From nearly every sheet of the costly timplate a small piece is cut off and this formerly was dumped on the beach as worthless. Much of the small scrap tin is now gathered up pounded together, and shipped west where it is worked into many new forms. The former bright strins of metal are now too valuable for this use and are now used in making tobacco

tags and the like.

MULTI-MILLIONAIRE AT 31

BANQUET AT DETROIT

REPUBLICANS MEET AND MAKE

SPEECHES.

Gov. Pingree, Timothy L. Woodruff,

The fifteenth annual banquet of the

larger field of candidates for State office

is in existence than history records before

ent. This was particularly true of the six candidates for nomination for Governor.

Trinothy L. Woodrut, Electronal Governor of New York, far outshone all other features of the occasion. Introduced as the probable candidate of the great pivotal State of New York for the high office of Vice-President of the United

States. Mr. Woodruff stood mute befor

gay with patriotic decorations. Wash ington's portrait had the most conspicur ous place. Pictures of President Mc Kinley, Admiral Dewey and Gens. Shaf

ter and Alger were suspended from the gallery fronts. A score of well-known. Republicans, including the speakers, passed across the hall at the outset, headed by the toastmaster, ex-United States. Senator John Patton, Jr., arm in arm

Scaator John Patton, Jr., arm in arm with Lieut. Goy. Woodruff.

The committee located the spring State Republican convention at Detroit on May 3. During the day Gen. Russell A. Alger gave a reception to the Michigan Club's guests, which was very largely attended, and was much in the nature of an ovation to the general limself. The

attended, and was much in the nature of an ovation to the general himself. The candidacy of William H. Elliott of Detroit for the Michigan membership of the Republican national committee came to the front, and during the day Lieut. Gov.

Woodruff of New York State, the Platt-Roosevelt candidate for Vice-President, held an impromptu reception at the Rus-

sell House. The banquet in the evening was at

the banquet in the evening was al-tended by at least twelve hundred politi-ciaus. Senator John Patton, Jr., of Graud Rapids acted as toastinaster. Gov. Pingree delivered the welcoming address as his final appearance as Governor be-

Pingree's Valedictory.

rice I have no desire for further political

vice I have no desire for further political preferment," he announced. His speech dealt almost exclusively with his well-known ideas upon taxation. In the course of it he took occasion to deny that he would ever bolt the Republican party. "If my declaration of independence," he said, apropos of his announcement that he would run on a ticket of his own should Ferry be nominated, "has called attention to the real issue of taxation, it is a good thing."

s a good thing."

Gov. Nash of Ohio was warmly received and his address on "Washington and the Northwest Territory" made an

"After eleven years of continuous

fore the club.

a good thing."

Birthday Anniversary.

August Hemze, Copper King, Has Mad It All Himself.
August Heinze is the Nanoleon of the great copper district in Montana beyoud the Rocky Mountains. He has ontended for the position against Marcus Daly, W. A. Clark and the other Gov. Nash, Gov. Shaw and Other Leaders Celebrate Gen. Washington's copper kings, and won. Heinz is now 31 years old.

When Heluze arrived, penniless and umbitious, in Butte in the fall of 1889, it was thought that all the bonanza mines were in the hunds of the big companies and that the claims still owned by the old-timers were of little value. Heinze was a youth of 20, but equipped with all the learning of the



AUGUST HEINZE.

chools. He was an engineer, a metallurgist and a writer of promise and an excellent musician. To bohemian tastes ne joined marvelous business instincts and a genius for affairs that has tow parallels. He stayed a year, gauged the situation and went back to New York to organize a company to operate n the Butte copper mines. In 1892 he returned to Montana and immediately erected a smelter. At the same time he secured a lease and bond on the Glengarry, a mine that had been worked by several and abandoned as worthless. But the Glengarry proved a talisman for Heinze. In thirty days he was digging therefrom the finest ore in Butte, and in such quantities that he and to enlarge his smelting works. He purchased the Rarus in 1895 for \$400,-000, and as luck would have it, in a few years the Rarus had developed to a \$10,-000,000 mine. He went over into Canada and purchased valuable mining property there. All his holdings have proved rich ones and to-day he is worth millions.

Vortex Motion in Atmosphere.

Vortex motion in the atmosphere, though seldom obtrusively patent in England, must certainly be reckoned with, and all ascending currents, from whatever cause, appear of this nature, says the National Review. Dust whirls in spring, and twisting columns of dry eaves or hay in summer and autumn are evidences of the existence of such upward currents. But the aeronaut can detect them, on a larger scale and penetrating sometimes far aloft. This is only what might be expected from statistics relating to such phenomena where they occur in greater earnest in other parts of the globe. It is classical history how dust show-

rs have arisen in the west coast of Africa and descended again on vessels far out on the Atlantic; how Scotland has been visited by a storm of numice debris which was supposed to have had its origin in Vesuvius; how showers of fish or of frogs have descended from the sky, having been swept into lofty regions entangled in the bosom of a windwhirl sufficient to bear them whither it listed. The dust of Krakatao, committed to the lofty winds by the force of its own eruption in 1883, traveled over the globe in outward courses almost without limit before settling to earth weeks or months or possibly years afterward.

The Age of Iron. The census, taken at the dawn of the twentieth century, marks the greatest in our national life, says the North American Review. The age of iron has come to a climax with a force almost dynamic.

The world has witnessed the golden age of Augustus, the silver age of Elizabeth, the era of great wars and of wonderful progress in the arts and sciences; but as the nineteenth century culminates, behold! the age of iron and steam and electricity, telegraphs, sewing machines, telephones, automobiles; an age which is devoted to material declopment, to the accumulation wealth and to the upbuilding of rast enterprises, and which hails the advent of the uncrowned king of commerce. the consolidation of great corporate interests. High-water mark in our commercial and industrial life has been attained, and to that fact the vast enumeration to be taken in 1900 will add its testimony. The work of the twelfth. census will mark the industrial growth of the nation and be another mile-post

in its marvelous history. Pone Leo in Extreme Old Age. correspondent in Rome, writing to

present appearance of the Pope; "There is no doubt that since I last saw Leo XIII. he has greatly altered. He is much thinner and much whiter than he was a few months back. His face looks so very small that one almost fears that should be wear his mitre it would entirely extinguish his tiny face and head. On the other hand, his eyes are bright, and his voice is fairly strong. He could not stand unassisted or even walk across the room without the aid of a stick, and is afflicted by a constant irritating cough. His intellect is as strong as ever, and his memory is very clear and precise. He is, moreover, quite able to attend to business and to write his letters and sign documents His last signature shows no alteration in the firmness of the hand, and is as clear and distinct as it was twenty years ago."

Floating Power of Cork. A pound of cork will sustain in the

vater a man weig dug 154 pounds. A few of man's troubles are due t love and the rest are due to friendship

An lounce of silence is sometimes

worth more than a pound of talk.

LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

The lesson for March 4 is found in Mark 1: 21-34; its subject is "Jesus Healing in Capernaum." After his rejection at Nazareth, Jesus made his residence at at Sharetin, Jesus made ins residence in Capernaum. This was an important town on the northwestern shore of the Sen of Galilee, not fur from its northern end. The city stood at the head of this busy inland sea, which was then covered with heattle strength of the covered with boats, large and small. Capernaum was boats, large and sman. Caperhaum was an important place, having a Roman garrison, a revenue station and a fine synagogue. Much carnvan traffic passed through it between north and south. Nothing is known of it previous to New Caperhaum and South. Testament times, no mention of it occur-ring in the Old Testament. It was in all probability destroyed during the war with Itome or the troublous times that followed: and early and mediaeval trav-

elers speak only of ruins.

Early in the Galilean ministry Jesus summoned to his service the three men who had been called some time earlier in Juden—Andrew, Simon and John; in addition he called John's brother James. Evidently the three had gone back to their work as fishermen on the lake when they returned to Galilee. They were now to leave ordinary occupations entirely, and to be constantly with Jesus, who promised to make them "fishers of men."
Luke tells us of the miracle by which
Simon's faith was strengthened at this
time—the great draught of fishes (Luke
5: 4-0). The day of miracles in Capernaum which forms the subject of the lesson is described by Luke (4: 31-41) and partinally by Matthew (8: 14-17). The three accounts differ in unimportant de-tails only.

Explanatory

Again we find Jesus in the synagogue Again we find Jesus in the synagogue on the Sabbath. There is no cause for remark here in view of Jewish customs, for attendance on this service was ex-pected of all Jews in good standing. But one might think that Jesus, who was one night think that Jesus, who was undertaking to teach religious truth from a new point of view, might regard the Sabbath is a good-time to employ for teaching those who night be willing to listen to him. He did not, however, interfere with the regular service. This is suggestive in connection with many mod-ern religious and social undertakings, good in themselves, which make the mis-take of encroaching upon the regular Sunday services of worship. Under certain circumstances this may be justified

Ordinarily, it is unwise.

"As one that had authority, and not as the scribes" this phrase has puzzled some readers, who had the impression that the scribes did teach with authority, claiming to lay down ecclesiastical law for the people. The noint is, however, that while the scribes claimed to decide points of ceremony and interpretation merely on the basis of ancient precedents. Jesus spoke as one who needed no prece dents.

"A man with an unclean spirit": the subject of demoniae possession as related to the gospels is one of the most difficult of all biblical puzzles. A thoughtful student inevitably strives to arrive at some conclusion, or at least some theory, on this matter. The impression that is naturally derived from the expressions of urally derived from the expressions of the evangelists is not that the persons thus afflicted were merely epileptics or maniaes, but that they were in fact dom-inated by an inner power alien to them-selves, which showed itself in physical and psychical manifestations, uttered it-self by means of their vocal organs, and could be east out by one of sufficient

Among the Jews the widely spread be-lief about demons took the form of a superstition which held that these spirits took possession of men, cutered into their bodies, and dominated their wills, causing various sorts of disease and moral un-cleanliness. In the Book of Enoch, a Jewish apocryphal work written in the second and first centuries before Christ, the demons, or lost angels, are represented as entering into human bodies, causing convulsions and other disorders. This warrare between demons and human souls is to centinue until the day of independent but they do to the demons of the continue of the demons of the d judgment, but then the demons are to be fearfully punished. Hence the reported ery of the demon to Jesus, "Art thou come hither to torment us before the time?" (Matt. S: 19.)

Having come so far in the considera-tion of the gospel references to demons, we have two alternatives. We may hold; on the one hand, that there actually are, or at any rate were, evil spirits, personal invisible beings under the power of Satan, who in New Testament times did take up their abode in human bodies; in other words, that what the Jews believed about the subject was scientifically correct. This view has been held by many learned Christian scholars. The strongest argument for this view, however, is the unequivocal language of the gospels, and the fact that Jesus, nowhere denied the popular belief on the subject, so far as the record shows. Paul also seems to have held the belief in demons; see 1 Cor. 10: 20, as interpreted by some writ-

This view has much in its favor. Against it will be urged that we have no adequate scientific evidence for the ex-istence of such evil spirits. That argument, we may remark by the way, ap-plies equally to Satan; and there is a cer-tain inconsistency in the mental attitude of these who hold that the existence of a personal devil is proved by the Scriptures, but that the actual existence of demons subordinate to that devil is not to be be-lieved. Both in the gospels and in the epistles there is about as much evidence for real demons as for a real Satan. The other differentive is to hold that

a London paper, thus describes the the Jews of Christ's time, dominated by the prevailing superstitions about de-mons, were peculiarly subject to certain forms of mental disease, delusions, hallucinations, affecting body as well mind; that, on the well-known principle of mental suggestion, a sick man with, for example; a painful inflammation, or epilepsy, or locomotor ataxia, would be-lieve what he was expected to believe. namely, that a demon was responsible for his pain, for the vagaries of his speech, for the uncertainty of his gnit. This belief would of course aggravate the symptoms. That such a delusion may be epidemic is abundantly proved by the listory of delusions, of which two typical examples are Salem witcheraft and the involuntary bodily contortions that accompanied the revivals and camp meetings in the West and South half a century ago, with occasional cases among the negroes even to-day. The influence of the mind over the body, for evil as well as for good, is coming to be recog-nized more thoroughly than ever before; and, thanks to our psychologists and their satisfying habit of explaining things by giving them Greek names, we are gradu-ally losing the feeling of uncanniness and aystery that once enveloped the whole

Next Lesson-"The Paraty'i: Healed." -Mark 2: 1-12.

THURSDAY, MAR. 1, 1900.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The election of Judge Dabol as chairman of the Republican comittee is a deserved recognition of one of the best organizers in the state, a broad, clean man, worthy of the confidence of all the people. There is no ring around his neck.

Bryan's running mate in the first heat, Mr. Arthur Sewall, of Maine believes in expansion, and thinks the country ought frankly to accept the duties, which our new acquisition have thrust upon it. He also forsees that McKinley will be nominated and elected, while Bryan will only be nominated.

The Detroit Free Press says a Republican member of the legislature who was in our metropolis to attend the banquet of the Michigan club, claimed to have it straight that an-

The gubernatorial candidacy of The gubernatorial candidacy of lisher says, that one dose of Foley's Col. Bliss seems to be growing steady Honey and Tar restored his voice in different sections of the state. when harseness threatened to In different sections of the state. When harseness threatened to pre-While it was expected that Saginaw vent his lecture at Central Music and vicinity would work valiantly Hall, Chicago. Nothing else as good. for his success, it is gratyfying to L. Fournier. his friends to see his strength recognized in localities where hardly expected at this time. He is acknowledged everywhere as free from en-fecting the gray matter in some tanglements, has to be called upon schools of thought. According to for no explanations, as his views that trustworthy journal, A says that upon public questions are freely and the population of the world could openly expressed. If he be nominated, no mistake will have been

very readable article in presenting and B are right. C is wrong. The The Grand Rapids HERALD gives a the name of Hon. Dan. McCoy as a candidate for the position of state Treasurer. There are few men in northera or western Michigan who will not fully endorse their laudation of the man, and the fact that though he has ever been a stalwart Republican, and active in politics, he has never been identified as a par of any ring or clique, added to the fact that he is the choice of the second city in the state will make him a most formidable opponent to other candidates, who have or may be named.

The announced candidacy of R. O. Crump for a fourth term in Congress is generally well received throughout this district, though other aspirants have strong friends who had hoped for a change. Mr. Crump's prompt attention to the interests of his district and the state, his well known skin diseases. L. Fournier. business ability and methods, and the fact that he is right in line with e administration posted on the needed legistation of the next two years makes the conservative element feel that a change night buggy rides, girls gone astray. would not be wise at this time. as a new man could hardly be expected of men, and in fact all the neighbor to have the influence or do the work hood scandal, says a contemporary, that he could. Certainly no one could Editors generally know all the lift up my feet from the rough road do more for the district than he.

Under the Republican tariff one of the best things a farmer has just now would follow in some cases, ostrais sheep. When the Dingley law was passed the country was loaded with imprisonment, lynching, desolate love, and let my hand-lamp be the Democratic free wool, and consider homes, shame, humiliation and misable time was required to take up ery. The editor learns much of the all the switches closed that lead off this surples. It is out of the way at hypocrisy of life, and it is a wonder the sidings, especially those with a last, and the American manufacturer he believes in anything on earth, in is looking to the American farmer for his raw product. Prices are high- abuse the editor the loudest someer than in years, and the sheep owner times owe their standing in society is delighted. The Monitor is glad to to his forebearance. observe that the farmers are not indifferent to the situation, and that flocks are increasing finely. Wool will be a profitable crop for 10 years to come, if the dear people don't go crazy on the tariff question again .-Mt. Clemmens Monitor.

Could there be a more perfect example of the working of the Monroe you are owing for the paper. If given doctrine as that doctrine is interpre- correctly you will be admitted. You ted by the opponents of the present will then advance to the center of treaty? The condition is that the the room and address the editor with of vitality. They should loose no bable that General Wood will direct European nations shall enter into an the following countersign: Extend time in trying Foley's Lidney Cure. express agreement not to interfere in the right hand about two feet from It is guaranteed. L. Fournier. the exclusively American affair of the body with the thumb and fingers the isthmian canal. This goes far extended, the thumb and Index finbeyond anything there is in the Mon- ger clasping a \$10 bill, which drop itself. Our paper is not the best in well chousen title of the newest work roe doctrine, which at most amounts into the extended hand of the editor the world, but if you can show us on practical dairying to come under to a declaration on our part, that at the same time saying: "Were you that it is not worth 2 cents we will our notice. We understand that a they shall not interfere. They are looking for me?" The editor will eat the next issue. First you read it, large issue of this little publication now to join in an instrument which grasp your hand and the bill, and than you will spread it over somesays that they will agree to respect pressing it will say: "You bet!" At- thing, then clean your lamp with it, and obey our declaration. They will ter then giving him the news from and then use it to start the fire, and keep their hands off the canal and let your locality you will be permitted to if that doesnt make it worth 2 cents,

New York Tribune.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., says General S. B. Buckner, former Democrat governor of Kentucky, in in open letter Friday replying to a card recently published by Judge J. H. Lewie, former Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of that state. severely attacks the Goebel election law, and points to what he terms the iclous manner in which it has been perated. General Buckner bom ards the Democratic convention which nominated Goebel, saying: Its proceedings were characterized by a series of fraud, perfidy and violence, which have disrupted the party, brought discredit upon the state and excited the derision and contempt of the whole country."

Lingering La Grippe Cough. G. Vacher, 157 Osgood Str., Chi-ago says: "My wife had a very se cago says: "My wife had a very severe case of La Grippe, and it left her with a very bad congh. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar, and it gave immediate relief. A 50c bottle cured her cough entirely. Price 25c and 50c. L. Fournier.

Secretary Root's report of our military resources is highly encouraging It shows that there are in the United States 10,343,132 men available for service in any emergency that may demand a supreme national effort. other special session of the legisla- It is extremely improbable that such ture was to be called sometine in an emergency ever will present itself; April. The state tax commission expects to have its report ready to pre- mand for men to repel invasion at a sent by April 1, and the special com- lime when a-large part of our troops mittee to investigate the repeal of were engaged abroad. But the showrailroad charters will be ready to reling is magnificent. It is doubtful if port at the same time and the special any other country has more than ten session is to be called to consider the and a quarter million of men capable of bearing arms.

Eugeue J. Hall, the poet and pub

The Minneapolis Tribune has sol ved a problem that was seriously afstand in the state of New York. B says that the population of the world could take a chair and sit in the state of Texas. C says that both A and B are wrong. Who is right? A population of the world is placed by statistics at about 1,465,500,000. In the state of New York there are 49. 170 square miles. In the state of Texas there are 265,780 square miles. In the state of New York there are 5,019,008,000 square rods, which would allow more than three square ods for standing room for every person in the world. When they grew tired of standing they could take an easy chair and go to Texas, where each one would find more than 13 square rods in which they could preferred to rise and move on to other points of interest.

The Best Salve in the World is Banner Salve. It is made from rescription by a world-wide known most healing salve for piles, burns, calds, ulcers, running sores and all

Editors are the first to hear gossip

or scandal, indiscretions of men or women, things unfit for publication, intrigues, clandestine meetings, flirtations of married women, amours naughty doings in the community, no matter how secret. If half they deck of the train of salvation. Let heard were published, divorce suits cisms in others, shot guns and gore

Parties wishing to enter the printgoverned by the following rules: Ad- into the great dark station of death, rance to the inner door and give three distinct raps or kick the door down. The "devil" will attend to the alarm: You will then give your name, postoffice andress and the number of years

tion properly discharged. -Ex.

For Auditor General.

Many of the veterans and our cit-Heber Le Favour Post last October, and listened to the eloquent and vigorous speech of Col. C. V. R. Pond, Assistant Adjutant General, Dept. of Michigan, will be pleased to learn that Col. Pond is a Candidate for Auditor Coneral of the state.

Col. Pond is one of the most widely known men in the state, both in Grand Army circles and politically. He has been a loyal Republican since Fremonts campaign. He was commissioned at the breaking out of the ing the general regard and love of vantage of this offer. the old soldiers in Michigan. He The exercises will begin on Tues-General Shakespeare first appointed iversity Hall. him Assistant Adjutant General for Army work.

CARLES R. MILLER,

A man named A. Presson, of Pres sonville. Kansas, wrote a letter the colds, cough, etc. L. Fournier.

congress have been vetced by the executive. Grover Cleveland has the honor of vetoing 555 of them. All the Republican presidents since the ber this fact. As the years go by the paper, Words and Works, at \$1.00 a tive commend itself to the veterans unique and useful publications. Prowho may need assistance, or to their lessor Hicks has justly, and of necessit and eat watermelon, until he comrades who would universilly be sity, withdrawn his storm and glad to see them relieved? If not weather forecasts from all free alshould be remembered, and the 2201 Locust St., St. Louis, Mochance of another Democrat trying to beat that record should be made as remote as possible, so far as that a year to all subscribers who pay in may be accomplished by the old soldiere vote.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

To many people loose valuable

An old railroad man was converted and was asked to lead in prayer. "O Lord now that I have flagged Thee, of life and plant them safely on the me use the safety-lamp known as prutrain with the strong link of Thy Bible and, Heavenly Father, keep for eternal happiness. - Ex.

Going Down Hill. People suffering from Kidney diseases feel a gradual but steady loss

The Rurns (Kan.) Citizen says of us manage and protect it unmolested. depart with a receipt for an obliga- at the present price of lumber, why don't take it."

We have saved many doctor bills since we began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We keep izens who attended the cump fire of a bottle open all the time and when ever any of my family or myself begin to catch cold we begin to use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never tails to cure. It is certainly a medicine of great merit, and worth. —D. . MEARELE, General Merchant and Farmer, Mattle, Hedford county, Pa. For sale by L. Fournier.

One Fare for Round Trip.

On account of the annual round ur of the Michigan Farmer's Institute Rebellion, and assigned to the 12th to be held in Ann Arbor, Feb, 27. Connecticut infantry, and served and March 1 and 2, all railreads under Generals Butler and Banks. in Michigan (upper peninsula includ-He moved to Branch county, Michied) will sell round trip tickets to And gan, in 1865 and established the Arbor and return for the price of the Quincy Herald, and made it a prom- fare one way. These tickets will be inent factor in Republican politics. (on sale Feb. 26, and will be good for He has devoted the best years of his return on or before March 3. No cerlife to promoting the welfare of the tificates are required to get the reveterans, never allowing their in-duced rates nor do tickets have to be terests to be used as a leverage to in countersigned by institute officers. any way advance his own, thus gain- Any one who desires may take ad-

has served as junior vice commander day afternoon, Feb. 27. The day in-chief of the G. A. R. and was sessions will be held in Newberry made Inspector General in 1895. Hall and the evening sessions in UnAs all departments of the Univerthe Department of Michigan G. A.R. sity will be in session during the In accepting he resigned the position meetings of the round-up, this will of chief clerk to the Secretary of be an excellent opportunity for the State, to enable him to give his en- people of the state to visit this intire time and attention to Grand stitution. The museum, art gallery, library and Waterman gymnasium are open daily, and will be found to in "Milford Times." be places of interest.

A. R. De Fluent, editor of the other day, saying the opinion of Journal, Doylestown, Ohlo, suffered everybody in his town who has used for a number of years from rheuma-Foley's Honey and Tar is, that it is tism in his right shoulder and side the very best medicine for LaGrippe, He says: My ight arm at times was entirely useless. I tried Chamber An examination of the pension rec-ords in Washington shows that 558 special pension bills which passed in ever fails." For sale by L. Fournier.

The Rev. Irl R. Hicks' Almanac

There is no comparison between war have found only three bills to former editions and this splendid which they could not conscientiously Almanac for 1900, now ready. Printaffix their signature. A part of Gro ed in beautiful colors, on much finer ver Cleveland's Democracy is popular paper, its 196 pages are packed with with Democrats of today, but as a invaluable information on storms. rule those who are elected to con- astronomy and meteorology. It is gress are secretly in sympathy with illustrated with nearly 200 finest his Democracy regarding private pen- half tones and other engravings. sions, and old soldiers who will have This superb book would sell anya chance to choose between a Demo- where for fifty cents, but it costs cratic and Republican president in only 25c a copy, and every subscriber a few months will do well to remem. to Rev. Irl R. Hicks' now famous number to whom the general pension | year, receives this elegant Almanac legislation which has been uniform. as a premium. Words and Works is ly Republican legislation will not at- a recognized leader among the best ford needed relief will increase. Pri- family and scientific journals, while vate pension bills to meet special nothing of its kind can compare cases will be more urgent. Does the with the Hicks Almanac. One dolrecord made by a Democratic execu- lar a year is a nominal price for such the record made by the only Demo- manacs, having generously given his cratic president who has occupied the time and labor free for nearly twenty White House in thirty-five years years. Words and Works Pub. Co.,

We will club THE AVAMANCHE with Word and Works for only \$1.70

It is very hard to stand idly by and time in experimenting with cough and cold cures. They should take Foley's Honey and Tar, before it is drug store there for a doctor to come too late. L. Fournier see our dear ones suffer while awaitand see his child, then very sick with croup. Not finding the doctor in, he left word for him to come at once on his return. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. In a few hours he returned, saying the doctor need not come, as the child was much better. The druggist. Mr. Otto Scholz, says the family has since dence, make all the counlings in the recommended. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their neighbors and friends until he has a constant demand for it in that part of the country. For

sale by L. Fournier. A special from Washington to the blind end. O Lord, if it be Thy Inter-Ocean says: "Preparations are heaven or the hereafter. People who pleasure, have every semaphore block now being made at the war departalong the line show the white line of ment for a reduction within the hope, that I may make the run of next few months of the American life without stopping. And Lord military force in Cuba. There are give us the ten commandments for a now in Cuba four general officers with schedule; and when I have finished a total of less than 9000 troops. War ing office at this season should be the run on schedule time and pulled department officials believe that this entire military force can be safely may Thou the Superintendent of the reduced one-half. Such a reduction Universe, say, 'Well done, thou good will not be made suddenly, but will and faithful servant; come and sign be gradual and in proportion to the the pay roll and receive your check developement of civil control in Cuba. Secretary Root does not consider that it will be necessary to wait for the completion of the census tabulation before having the municipal elections in Cuba, and it is prothe holding of these elections early in May.

"Keeping Cows for Profit" is the is being gratuitously circulated with the compliments of The De Laval Senarator Co., 74 Cortland Street, New York, which concern offers to send a copy to every reader of the "Avalanche" upon request.

WE BUY THE **FARMERS**

Grain,

Potatoes

≒And other≠

Farm

Products

*≓ FOR **=***

Cash or Trade

WE SELL Extra Good Groceries

Dry Goods and Hardware

Reasonable Prices.

BUY OUR Staley's Underwear

Garland Stoves.

Salling, Hanson & Company,

Grayling, - Michigan

列来来会然然会然然会仍然然后的然然然然然

You will NEVER REGRET

because we always give you honest values for your dollars, and our goods are just as represented.

Dress Goods, Trimmings, Notions, Clothing. Hats, Caps. Shoes, Furnishings, etc.,

in great variety, up-to-date styles and rock bottom prices.

We want your trade! And the only way to get and keep it, is to

suit you. If we please you, tell others, if we don't, tell us, and we will try and make it right.

That New Dress

will be the prettiest in town if you make it by the New Idea Pattern. See the thousands of New Ideas in our Fashion Review. They will delight you. Such nobby and chic styles. Fashion plates given away free!

R.MEYERS,

independent til til state i sta

The Corner Store,

GRAYLING, MICH.

Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Ry., The direct Line from TOLEDO,

VIA DAYTON. CINCINN'ATI.

LOUISVILLE, MEMPHIS, NEW ORLEANS,

JACKSONVILLE. ASHEVILLE, FLORIDA, TEXAS and the SOUTH.

CINCINNATI LINE

Three Trains Daily Detroit to Cinna Five Trains every Week-day, Toledo

to Cincinnati. INDIANAPLIS LINE.

Two Trains every Week-day from De-troit and Toledo to Indianapolis. Vestibule Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Parlor Cars on Day Trains. G. E.G ILMAN, D.P. A.,

Toledo, Ohio D. G., EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mana ger, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Notice.

TO THE FEDERAL BANK OF TORONT

To The Federal Bank of Toronto,

Canada,

Mortgages named in the last recorded mortgage against the land herein de scribed:

Take Notice that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof at any time within six mouths after service upon you of this notice upon payment to the undersigned of all sums paid upon such purchase together with one hundred per cent additional thereto, and the fees of the Sheiff for the service of this notice, to be computed as upon personal serto be computed as upon personal ser vice of a declaration as commencemen of suit, and the further sum of five dol-lars for each description, without other additional costs or charges, If pay-ment as aforesaid is not made, the un-dersigned will institute proceedings for possission of the land, which is described

posession of the land, which is described as follows: The W. ‡ of the the North West diar-ter (‡) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 W. and the E. ‡ of the North West quar-ter (‡) of Sec. 11, Town 28 N. Range 2 West.

West.
Amount paid \$85.26, taxes for the years 1896, 1897 and 1898.
Yours Respectfully,
HARRY A. MILLER,
Springport, Jackson Co., Mich.
Dated Jan. 12, A. D. 1990.



A Girl's Experience.





Scientific American.

MUNN & CO. 38 1 Breadway, New YORK

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

fackinaw Express, 4.40 pm. farquette Exp. 3,10 a.m. Vay Freight, 9.30 p. m. Accommodation Ar, 12.00 m.

XXX OXX OXXX

GOING SOUTH AR. AT BAY CITY

Accommodation, 5.25 AM. 10.15 AM.
Lewiston Branch.
Accommodation, 6.30 A.M. Revg, 1.45 PM.
O. W. RUGGLES.
A. W. CARFIELD,
Local Agent.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the condition of a mortgage made by Charles Fauley to Rasmus Hanson, dated August 10th A. D. 1808, and recorded in August fold. A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Crawford, and State of Michigan, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1899, in Liber B of mortgages, on page 33t, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due, as the time of this notice, the sum of fifty, six dollars and thirty one cents. cents, and an attorneys fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, and no suit or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

to recover the moneys, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore, by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 5th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock in the forence, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in the village of Grayling, in said county of Crawford, (that being the place where the Circuit Court for the county of Crawford is holden) the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof as may by necessary to pay the amount due on said mortgage, with seven per cent interest, and all legal costs, together with an atterney fee of fifteen dollars, as by the statute in such case made and provided, the said premises being described in said mortgage as all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Grove, in the county of Crawford and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit: The Northwest quarter of section two, in township twenty-six, north of Range two, west, of Michigan Meridian, in Michigan, and containing one hundred and forty acres and thirty-six hundreths of an acre.

Dated February 3d 1900.

Rasmus Hanson, Mortgagee.

Geo. L. Alexander, Atty, feb8-13w

RASMUS HANSON, Mortgagee. GEO. L. ALEXANDER, Att'y. feb8-13w



NONE BETTER AT ANY PRICE

THE MCCALL COMPANY, 38 to 146 W. 14th Street, New Yor BBANCE OFFICES;
180 Fifth Ave., Chicago, and
1031 Market St., San Francisco

M^cCA MAGAZ.

Brightest Magazina Publisher.
Coptains Reautiful Colored Plates
Blustrates Latest Patterns, Fash
Blustrates Latest Patterns, Fash
Grains Wagned for this magazine in every
locality, beautiful premiums for a little
work. Write for tarms and other partie Address THE McCALL CO., 138 to 140 W. 14th St., New York

The Best Hotel in Detroit

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors

The Avalanche.

THURSDAY, MAR. 1, 1900. LOCAL ITEMS.

We call the attention of our readers to the change in Joseph's Ad.

J. J. Higgins, of Frederic, trans-acted business in Atlanta, last week. Menry Stephan was a caller in our annetum, Saturday.

Muresco is the best Wall Finish in the market. Sold by Colter & Co.

Pay your subscription and subscribe for the Household.

FOR SALE - A lot of nice young pigs. F. F. Hoesli.

Easter comes this year April 15th. The date for Easter is unusually late

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and The Household." Only \$1.25 per

Benjamin Sherman, and Ed. Sherman and his brother, of Maple Forest, were in town Saturday.

Subscribe for the "Avalanche" and "The Household." Only \$1.25 per

Peninsular Stoves and Ranges guaranteed the best. Sold by A. KRAUS.

M R Smith has completed his ice work for the winter, and is now putting in a lot of timber cut on the tarm near Judge.

We call the attention of our readers to the list of delinquent taxes, given in supplement form, in this

Hair-dressing and shampooing. Also switches made to order. Prices reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed feb22-tf MISS EDITH BALLARD.

A stock company to manufacture

clay brick has been formed at Gaylord, with a capital of \$5000, all sub-Mrs. John J. Coventry braved the

blizzard, Saturday, and drove to town, Mrs. R. Forbes coming home

Mrs. A. C. Wilcex is reported nice ly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, which will be pleas ant news to her many friends.

We hear that J. J. Niederer is busy getting signatures to a petition for free mail delivery for Maple Fores and vicinity.

J. W. Sorenson is agent for the sale of the best Sewing Machines in the market. Machines guaranteed. Call and examine machines, and get

The Michigan Beet Growers Association have set a price of \$4.50 per ton for 12 per cent beets, with 75c per ton extra, if the factories get the state bounty.

The case of Montinorency county vs. E. J. Putnam, which was sent back by the Supreme Court for a new trial, will be tried in Montmorency

Orders for parts of all kinds, and for all kinds of Sewing Machines will have special attention at J. W. Sor enson's. He also keeps a good assort

ment of Machine Needles. The Board of State Auditors have awarded the state printing contract to us, but the AVALANCHE will exfor two years, from July 1, next, to tend, with their many friends here, Oscar L. McKinley, he being

lowest bidder. Martin Nelson and Miss Nellie Smith, both of this place, were united in marriage at Gaylord, last stock of Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes Wednesday, Rev. Wood officiating .-Atlanta Tribune.

Joseph Rosenthal, formerly of this village, is now connected with the Surprise Merchandise Co., of Trenton, N. J. Joe's many friends wish him the most abundant success.

FOR SALE-Cheaper than to pay rent, one of the cosziest homes in Grayling, in good repair, and nicely der their present leader, Mr. A. Marsituated. Also a fine six octave organ. Enquire at the "Avalanche"

Born-Wednesday, Feb., 21st to Mr. and Mrs. John McCune, at Portage Lake, two sons. Lack of vital ity caused both to die within a few give select waltzies, baritone solos

George Washington Bates received a beautiful hatchet through the mall, before he was 12 hours old M. A. has ordered iron casings around the cherry trees.

The W. R. C. have about concluded to make Wisner an honorary member, for his kindness in gatherlast Saturday.

been filed with Auditor General Dix one of Saginaw's most influential and Trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills and the total, it is believed, will ex- successful business men, led Miss priation at the special session. In fairest and most accomplished

resembles the one who resolves to become amiable as soon as he discovers that everybody loves him.

Both are beginning at the wrong end Both are beginning at the wrong end the firm of Salling, Hanson & Co. of the proposition.

J. C. Marsh, of Gaylord, was visiting friends here over Sunday.

Remember the Farmers' Picnic in the Presbyterian church parlors this evening.

Mr and Mrs. R. Hanson were in attendance at the Salling-Cornwell wedding at Manistee, last week, The Home Missionary Society of

the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. J. C. Hanson to morrowd Friday) afternoon. Subject for consideration, Alaska.

Miss Mabel Townsend, of Metamora, was a guest of Mrs. Charles Butler resterday. She goes from here to Lewiston, to visit her sister, Mrs. Dr. Wolte.

T. A. Carney took a lay-off from work, last week, suffering from a severe cold, and feeling better went to Bay City the last of the week, on business and pleasure combined.

V The worst blizzard of the year came from the N. W. last Saturday with 8 inches of show, and at night the mercury fell to 90 below zero It was continued through Sunday though with diminished violence.

The regular business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will be held at the home of Mrs. Niles on Friday at 3:30 p. m. All members are requested to be present.

Service at the Skandinavian Evgl. Lutheran Church every Wednesday an addition which was greatly needevening, at 7 o'clock. Through Lent ed as the old ones were worn out. the services will be on the passion of our Lord Jesus Christ. All Scandinavians are cordially invited.

State Fish Commissioner Davis gives out the information that the commission has arranged for the reception of a half million Grayling fry from the United States Commission to be planted in Michigan waters next spring.

Mrs. S. Hempstead wishes to an nounce to the ladies of Gravling that she has on hand for sale a complete line of hair goods and ladies' toilet articles which she will be pleased to show to any one at her home on Cedar Street.

Excellent music, some unique costumes, and a general good time and fair attendance at the Masquerade given by the Grayling Band, last This murvelous medicine cures back week, adding to their fund for new uniforms. The next pleasure they offer our people will be a grand Concert. March 14th.

A new registration of voters wil be required this spring. No one will be allowed to vote who is in town on registration day and fails to register unless prevented by sickness. The law of 1899 requires a new registration every four years from this date in townships, villages and cities.

At the last regular encampment of Marvin Post, No. 240, G. A. R., the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED-That R. Hanson be endered the sincere thanks of the Post for the generous liberality displayed by him in assisting the Post and Corps in paying the balance on their hall.

A telegram received here, Monday announced the marriage, at 11 o'clock a. m., that day, in Detroit of Miss Vena Jones and Isaac Ros enthal. No particulars are known the the hope of a long and happy life in connubial bliss.

> The firm of Blumenthal & Baumand furnishing goods in the Rosen thal store. They are reported as be ing a strong firm, and will be a welcome addition to the business inter ests of the place.

> Remember the Band Concert at the Opera House, March 14, which promises to be the best ever given by a young band. They have been untin, only four months, and are now rendering such numbers as will please even musical critics. The "American Patrol" is a fine descriptibe piece, oc cupying 15 minutes, and all will wish there was more of it, They will also and several selections by Fournier's orchestra. Everybody go and enjoy the music and help the boys.

We glean from the Manistee Daily News of the 21st, the following notice, with an eleborate description of the event, which our space forbids drug store. our giving, though it would be of interest to many of our readers, who are acquainted with the bride and ing them in during the blizzard of her family: "Last evening, at the you have a sallow complexion, a jaunhome of the brides parents on Fifth died look, moth patches and blotch-A great number of war claims have street, Mr. Elmer J. Cornwell, son of es on the skin-all signs of Liver ceed the \$40,000 additional appro- Olga A. Salling, one of Manistee's store. this event the claims will be pro daughters, to Hymen's altar. The wedding was one of beauty, elegance and refinement, nearly 200 of the ling that I have accepted the agency The man who thinks he will adver- ultra-fashionable set being in at- of the great Moody book and I hope tise whenever his business improves tendance, together with a number of soon to be able to resume my work,

Late Pupils.

The following pupils were late last week: High School-None.

Grades 6 and 7-None. Grade 5-None.

Grade 4-Elmer Brown. Grade 3-None.

Grade 2-None. Grade 1-None. Only one pupil late last week. The 6th and 7th grades have not had a tardy mark for six weeks in succe

Banker Routs a Robber

J. R. Garrison, cashier of the bank of Thornville, Ohio, had been robbed of health by a serious lung trouble until he tried Dr. King's New Discovfor consumption. Then he wrote "It is the best medicine I ever used or a severe cold or a bad case of lung trouble. I always keep a bottle on hand." Don't suffer with courhs, I always keep a bottle on colds, or any throat, chest or lung trouble when you can be cured so easily. Only 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at Fournier's drug store.

C. E. Notes Subject for next Sunday: "How God pays Man." All are cordially

Next Monday evening occurs the regular monthly business meeting of the society. All members are urged to be present.

The C. E. and Sunday School are rejoicing in the possession of seventyfive new copies of Sacred Songs No. 2.

It is hoped that there will be a good turn-out at the Farmers' Piculo to be held in the church parlors this evening. The committe has been to some trouble in decorating the the parlors until one would fancy himself in a veritable picnic grove. A menu of potatoes, beans, cold meats, bread and butter, cake, coffee, etc. etc., in fact a regular farmer's supper will be served.

A Fiendish Attack.

An attack was lately made on C. F. Collier of Cherokee, Iowa, that nearly proved fatal. It came through his kidneys. His back got so lame he could not stoop without great pain nor sit in a chair except propped by cushions. No remedy helped him un-til he tried Electric Bitters which effected such a wonderful change that he writes he feels like a new man. ache and kidney trouble, purities the blood and bullds up your health. Only 50c at Fournier's drug store.

About a score of Miss V. Jones! friends gave her a farewell surprise at her home, Saturday evening, of last week. The time was pleasantly spent in playing pedro, after which light refreshments were served. She was presented with a beautiful set each of solid silver tea spoons and forks as a token of love and esteem from her friends present. Universa regret was expressed that her new home would take her so far from Grayling, where she had spent the most of her life from early childhood and had won the love and respect of the entire community. At midnight the guests departed, bidding her fare well, and wishing her all the happiness and prosperity - even greater than she anticipated. On sunday country. It is beautiffly printed on evening, in company with her sister high grade-paper and employs the Miss Josephine, she took her departure for Detroit, where on Monday, Feb. 26th, at 11 a. m., she was quietly married at the residence of Rabbi Leo Franklin, to Ike Rosenthal, forerly a prominent Dry Goods mer chant of Grayling. The bride wore legal department. It contains all a handsome cloth traveling gown agricultural news of the country, and trimmed in mirror velvet, a creation an invaluable literary and household gart, of Detroit, are opening up a big of Miss Anna Haberkorn, modiste, of department every week. You can Detroit. Miss Josephine, sister of get this fine paper and the "Ava the bride, Miss McKenzie of Detroit, lanche" together one year, by sub and Miss Alice Snodgrass, of West Branch, were the only friends pres for \$1.50. ent at the ceremony. The bridal party partook of a wedding breakfast at the Cadillac, after which Mr. and Mrs. Rosenthal took their departure for Seattle, Wash., their future home. Miss Jones was one of Grayling's most popular young ladies. Mr. Rosenthal is a promising young business man, whose character is above reproach, and they take with them to their new home the

He Fooled the Surgeons.

best wishes of a large circle of

friends.

All doctors told Renick Hamilton, of West Jefferson, O., after suffering 18 months from rectal fistula, he would die unless a costly operation was performend; but he cured him self with Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world. Surest pile on earth. 25c a box at Fournier's

What's Your Face Worth?

give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. Only 25c at Fournier's drug

, Notice.

I hereby notify the people of Gray W. H. NILES.

CLAGGETT& BLAIR

~° ARE ≈

Headquarters for This Part of the Earth,

And don't you be the last person in the world to find out where the best goods are sold cheap.

We have a complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, consisting of new Teas and Coffees, Pure Spices and Canned Goods.

Their specialties are "Ye Old Fashioned Japan Tea" at 50 cents, Royal Java and Mocha at 35 cents; Ja-vo Blend, the best 25 cents coffee on earth; Mc-Arthurs Patent, the best flour in the city for bread; Pure Lard, Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

For the best of everything at fair figures go to

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

SYRUP

COUGHS*COLOS!

BRONCHITIS

HOARSENESS.

LOSS OF VOICE

Irritability of the Lar-

yox and Fances,

And other Inflamed Con

and Air Passages.

ditions of the Lungs

For sale by L. FOURNIER

W.B.FLYNN, Dentis

WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

GRAYLING. MICH,.
prepared to do all kinds of

We have a Fine Stock o

WINDOW CURTAINS

Call and examine Goods and Pr

Shop in Photograph Gallery next

C. C. WESCOTT

MICHIGAN

DENTIST

Office Over Alexander's law office, ichigan Avenue.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.

Washing Machine,

Maple Sugar and

Sap Pails and Spiles.

For Lighting

Residences.

M. S. DILLEY & CO.

timonials on application.

PAINTS, &c., &

PICTURE FRAMES.

ces before buying elsewhere.

GRAYLING,

The New York World, Thrice-a-Week Edition.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated "weeky" newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism-It is issued every other day, and

s to all purposes a daily. Every week each subscriber reeives 18 pages and often during the busy" season 24 pages each week,

The price is only \$1.00 per year. It is virtually a daily at the price i a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence the wonder of modern journalism -"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed-The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found n its columns These are only some of the rea

ons; there are others. Read it and see them all. We offer this unequaled newspaper nd THE AVALANCHE together one

year for \$1.65. The regular subscription price of

WILL make regular trips to Graythe two papers is \$2.00. ling the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Opportunity for the farmers. The "Avalanche" and "The Michigan Farmer" together one year for \$1.50 COLTER & CO. The Michigan Farmer is the oldest regular agricultural journal in this UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING most eminent writers on the science and practice of agriculture, horticulture, live stock dairy, apiary and WALL PAPER, poultry. Has a standard veterinary department for the free treatment of all diseases of farm animals, and a to Opera House scribing for both at the same time

A bill recently introduced in Conress by Segator McMillan provide that the counties of Alcona, Alpena Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Craw ford, Gennessee, Gratiot, Huron Iosco, Isabella, Midland, Montmor ency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Presque Isle, Roscommon, Saginaw, Shia wassee, St. Clair and Tuscola shall Cloth Wringer and Drying Bars constitute a new judicial district.

Notice.

Parties having young cattle can ind a ready market for them by a plying to us. We will pay highest market price. SALLING, HANSON & CO.

Detroit Live Stock Market

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARD Feb., 27th 1809.

The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$4,50@

5,00; handy butcher's cattle, \$1,00@ 5,00; handy butcher's cattle, 84,00@ 4,50; common, 82,50@3,50; canners' cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feed-ers quiet at \$3,00@4,00. Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00;

calves, active at \$5,00@6,50.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and easy; prime lambs \$6,60 @6,90 mixed \$4.25@5,25; culls \$2,50@3;50 Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices; Prime mediums \$5,05(@5,10; Yorkers \$4,90 (@4,95; pigs \$4,60(@4,75; rough \$4,75 (@4,25; stags. \(\frac{1}{2}\) off; cripples, \$1,00 per

Room! Room!

We must make room for our

New Spring Stock,

and to do so we offer our entire stock for less money than it can be bought for anywhere else. Below we will give you a few items:

Prints, worth 5, 6, and 7c, for Brown Cotton, worth 6c & 7c, Percales, 36 inches, for Apron Gingham, only . Cream Outing Flannel, Ticking, worth 5c, Ladies Fleeced Underwear,

Childrens Fleeced Underwear.

5c Men's all wool Pants, - -5c Men's Merino Under Shirts, 8c Men's Black Bib Overalls, 3710 5c Men's Blue Overalls, from 35 to 450 Men's all wool \$6.00 Suits, 83,90 31c Men's Cashmere Suits, all wool, worth \$8,00, for 84,95

\$3.65

15c Men's Beaver Overcoats,

We have no space to mention other Bargains, but every thing will go in proportion. Remember the place.

JOSEPH'S CASH STORE,

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan.

Sewing Machines.

Just received a lot of Sewing Machines direct from the factory, which we can sell from \$21.00 to \$35,00 each. Cheaper machines can be had to order.

Always on hand the best SEWING MACHINE OIL, guaranteed not to gum. Price 10 cents.

J. W. SORENSON.

THIS SPACE

will be occupied next week by





We plan to forestall and outwit time.

We seem to wait for the thing worth having; We want high noon at the day's dim

dawn; We find no pleasure in toiling and saving, As our forefathers did in the old times gone.

We force our voses, before their season, To bloom and blossom for us to wear; ad then we wonder and ask the reason. Why perfect bilds are so few and rare

We crave the gain, but despise the getting; We want wealth-not as reward, but

And the strength that is wasted in useless

fretting Would fell a forest or build a tower. New York Journal.

ecrecceseseseseses My Brown Merino.

O YOU think it will look fit to be seen, after it is turned?" I asked, holding up to the light my old wown merino.

Georgie Terry looked at it rather du Mously, while I anxiously waited her

decision.
"H'm-I don't know, Rose. I wish you would take my black alpaca. The zerino will be good enough for me at kome.

"Indeed, I'll do no such thing!" I excisimed indignantly. "Have all the sleasure of going away and take your dresses in the bargain, leaving you to casy home and wear my old clothes! I ran't be quite that selfish, Georgie."

Georgie laughed melodiously. She always had such a pleasant, rippling Lough-it sounded warm and sunny fast like her own sweet temper.
"Now, that's what I call 'straining at

a ghat," sald Georgie, with her ripe, red lips trying to pout, but quivering with smiles instead. "But here comes mamma. She shall settle that point." Poor, dear mamma turned her head, arst to one imperious daughter, then to the other, sighing gently all the

while. But to my great glee the decis-lon was in my favor.

T wish you could have another new dress, dear Rose," said mamma, in her kindest tones; "but I don't see how we can manage it."

All this dispute may seem very trivial to the unconcerned, but to us, the interested parties, it was of great importance. I was going on a journey—going to leave my home and travel alone for the first time in my life. We—that is, namma, Georgie and I-lived on grandfather's farm, in New Hampshire

Mamma had a friend named Mrs. Wharton, who had been living in Boston for many years, and she had writto mamma begging that one of us might pay her a long visit. Great was the debating as to which should accept

Georgie insisted that it was my pre-rogative, as I was Mrs. Wharton's namesake. I rather think our new minister had something to do in making Georgie so persistently refuse to go; for good and kind as Georgie was, she had mever been quite so active until young Mr. Partridge beamed upon us, with his bright black eyes. However, it won't do to tell her secrets without special permission.

Mamma had given me a new gray gown for Sundays and visitings; I had also a white one for evenings, in case I should go to any parties. These, with my two morning wrappers, were con-aldered a very good outfit.

Georgie had generously insisted on my taking her new black alpaca, her one best dress, and leave my brown merino-my last winter's garment-for her to wear on Sundays. But Georgie was the soul of generosity, and would beggar herself to do anyone a kind-

After much twisting and turning and discussions as to trimmings my wardrobe was considered finished and presentable, and I embarked on my journey. The ride was one of long delight for my passionate love of traveling had hitherto been very little gratified.

As I stood in the railroad station at my journey's end, looking helplessly about me, a tall gentleman, with handsome brown mustache, approach ed and bowing with easy and polished grace, said in an inquiring tone:

"Miss Rose, I presume? I bowed in response, inwardly won-dering if polite society required gentlemen to address ladies at first acquaint-

ance by their Christian names.
"My aunt, Mrs. Wharton, has been anexpectedly called away from home for a few hours, and has given me the honor and pleasure of escorting you to

her house," My second reply was another bow. again I was wondering who this nephew was. The gentleman looked at

curiously. Evidently he was begin ning to think me dumb, so I found voice

'How is Mrs. Wharton?"

"Very well, indeed, I thank you, and looking engerly for your arrival. After we were seated in the carriage, which was far handsomer than my country experience had thought possi ble, the centleman proceeded in his efforth for my entertainment.

"De you wonder how I knew you, Miss Rose!" he asked. bers much," I replied-not, how

ever, without qualms of conscience, as I had rently not given it a thought, I recognized you by your dress," he triumpt antly responded.

I moved down at my bright merino, the sufficed at home of so much dis pating and felt an inward terror. Was

gentleman, judging from my flushed the subject was unpleas is simply perfect, for a contains Rose." ant, pursued it no further, to my great

Presently the carriage stopped before no room for doubt.

although I know that Mrs. Wharles was in possession of a very comfortable income, I was not prepared for the sic

gance I en ouurched.
My poor brown nierine forkeit sidly out of place beside the rich crimson fur niture and spleadid carriers, and had not Mrs. Whartin's nephews, made strenuous efforcing any outertainment, I should have subsided into that mos forlorn and dear for ing-homesick

ness.
"My aunt begged that we should dine at the usual hour," said the gentleman, after I had divested myself of my wraps, "as she was afraid she would not be able to return before 8 or ! o'clock: the friend she has some to see is very ill-in fact, dying-and Aunt Lizzie will probably stay until all is

"Aunt Lizzie?" I thought; "has she discarded the name of Rose?" I remembered, however, that her ini tials were R. E. W.

The dinner was charming; my appe tite was good. I never had dyspensis in my life, and I ate the luxurious food so daintily prepared, with an enjoy ment that must have been quite amus ing to my companion.

About an hour after we had sat down, while we were leisurely partaking of our dessert and discussing the rights of women, the butler handed a note to my vis-a-vis. After asking me to excuse him he opened and read.

The look of surprise and consterns tion in his face was simply appalling. "Has anything happened to you aunt?" I timidly inquired, feeling unto your comfortable under the scritinizing gaze

of his dark-gray eyes.
"No, no-that; is, nothing of importance—but I do not think she will be back to-night. But, Miss Rose-your name is Miss Rose, is it not?" I put down the orange I was peeling

and looked the amazement I felt. "My name is Miss Rose Terry," I re-plied, with as much dignity as T could

assume. "Yes-certainly-I beg your pardonbut, Miss Rose-Miss Terry, I mean-you will make yourself comfortable for the night—until my aunt returns, I should say. The His conflision seemed very strange,

after his late self-possession, but at tributing it all to the contents of the note-alas, I did not then dream of the nformation it conveyed :- I endeavored to make the best of it, and told him not to be uneasy, as I had no doubt but that Mrs. Wharton would return early in the morning.

Books and music formed the principal

subjects of conversation during the few hours I passed with Mrs. Wharton's nephew, and so pleasant and agreeable did he prove that I began to like him very much, and quite forgot my embarrassment at remaining so long alone with a stranger.

At breakfast next morning we chat-ted away like old friends, but when the meal was over my companion asked me to walk into the library for a few moments.

I complied with his request, made rather gravely, feeling a sensation pass through me that something was going to happen.

"Please be seated. Miss Terry," he "I regret that I am obliged to explain a very strange mistake-and I beg your pardon for keeping you in ignorance through last evening, but, believe me, I did so only because I wished you to have a pleasant and comfortable rest after your long journey.

I could say nothing to this pr tory speech, for my heart was throbat such a furious rate I dared not trust my voice.

"My aunt." he continued, "expected a lady friend, named Miss Annie Rose, to arrive vesterday, and being called from home unexpectedly, she commissioned me to be her escort from the railroad station to the house. She spoke of Miss Rose's traveling dress being brown, and hence my mistake in ac costing you. The note I received last evening apprised me of my error for in it Aunt Lizzie informed me that Miss Rose, learning of the illness of Mrs. Talmage, had arrived by an earlier train and gone directly to the house of Mrs. Talmage, so that she might see her friend once more while alive. If you will accept my apologies for causing you this inconvenience and delay in your plans I will be truly grateful for your forbearance and will do all in my power to rectify my mistake as speedily

as possible." What could I say? He was so sin cerely sorry I could not find fault with him. With hot cheeks I explained my part in the misunderstanding.

"My friend is Mrs Rose Wharton She lives on Charles street. If you

"I will deliver you safely into her hands, Miss Terry," he interrupted, "and will immediately order the car riage. But first I must thank you for your goodness in so readily granting pardon for my inadvertence."

When we arrived at Mrs. Rose Whar ton's door he turned to me, and, taking my hand, said:

"Miss Terry, you have shown me great mercy. Will you add to your favors one more kindness, and grant me permission to call this evening and renew the acquaintance which although commenced under such untoward cir cumstances, has yet afforded me much happiness?"

The look which accompanied these words was so beseeching that my heart yielded and I murmured an almost inandible "Yes," which favor he acknowledged by a slight pressure of my hahd

Mrs Wharton and I had a hearts laugh over my adventure, and when he called that evening she was comparties charmed with both his manner

and appearance.
The acquaintance, drangely, progressed rapidly, and bereason to bug any old brown meriuo

THE PLEATED SKIRT IS THE WHOLE THING."

soft shades of the flower garden. Elaboration is the keynote of the song this year, yet sim-plicity that is in harmony with the styles is always good form. While dinner, reception and even

form. While dinner, reception and even half-way dress gowns seem to demand great outlay, the gowns that take most wear may still be accomplished without undue expense. One will need more cloth in this year's skirt, and if she is preparated. Copyright, 1900. ing a spring rig, she'd better make up her mind to the pleated skirt. There are almost as many forms of it as there

SPRING CLOTH GOWNS vake be very delicate. Such dispers to terferce with the fit of an over jacket out tashiounbles will make e dispension

with opiside packets as room as the weather allows. The last gathering of the winter's crie of theater and open wram, have been Kay. Instrumentar women appear to have made a point of displaying such wraps Reason's Mode and Bright Colors Are
Freely in Evidence-Tailor Severity
Relieved by Dainty Touches.

New York correspondence:

E E P I N G within one's appropriations for dress matters is not to be come easier with the advent of spring. The new materials and models are bewildering in elaborateness. It does seem as if the whole horizon of fashion was a blaze of spangles, respendence; will give modish touch. One of the hands of spangles, respendence is a consistent of the spendence of spangles, respendence is a consistent with passes a finer display. Cloaks of silk, interlined and suitably lined, are mounted with pleated chiffon with-beautiful effect, but this means expense. Probably one can get the most display for the least money by a white cloak, either broad-cloth, cashmere, velvet or satin. The cloth is very satisfactory. Hood drapery of folded white chiffon about the shoulders and a lace yoke, a handsomely shaped high collar mounting about the ears, will give modish touch. One of the handsomest cloaks of the season was white name, evelvet and it was the selection of the name, evelvet and it was the selection of the page of th re- somest cloaks of the season was white

somest cloaks of the sensor was writer
panne velvet, and it was the selection of
white that made it distinguished.
A sleeved paletot like the one pictured
is much newer than the cape or cloak
without sleeves. If you can afford something handsome, get a roomy, black sati affair. Have it handsomely lined, affair. Have it handsomely lined, with showy collar and sleeves. The satin may be embroidered or painted. Such a garment will remain in fashion several seasons. A gorgeous affair of this sort was silver gray satin embroidered in silver and cashnere colors, lined with ermine, collared and faced with chinchilla.

Courage Merely a Matter of Blood Courage and a good circulation are practically synonymous terms, and no



TYPES OF SPRING CLOTH GOWNS

In to-day's first picture is a pretty exam- under control can go downstairs in the ple of the side-pleated sort. With goods of spring weight, it will not be unduly heavy and for stylishness it is tip-top. Women who are averse to giving up the sheath fit should not object seriously to the minute; is unconstituted in the state of the minute; is unconstituted in the side of the state of the side of the state of t this style, either, for it discloses natural-hip outlines faithfully without a trace this style, ettner, for it discloses hatural minute, and calmly does his duty. But of the immodesty that some critics found how fares the luckless man whose in the habit back.

for example, was mashed by a yoke of lace over silk. Sometimes the jacket goes over an elaborate under waist that shows about the throat in yoke outline. Mixed cheviots are not too expensive for such suits, and a mixed gray is at once modish, light and durable. Braiding will remain a favorite fuish, and fur, especially narrow Persion is to be used as a contract when the contract of the second second contraction.

cially narrow Persian is to be used as a on the third gown of this second illustration is a pretty trinning of row on row of narrow velvet. These may be in contrasting shades, or all black? Here they were black and on serge green chevior may be a black and on serge green chevior means the server black and on serge green chevior means had black the server black and on serge green chevior means had being the substitute of the server. summer silk, linens and cottons, as well as in cloth. Biscapit colored broadcloth was the material of this polonnise gove, its front being dotted with blue, its wide collar embroidered in the same shade. Tucked white mousseline and white lace

scious of the drop of even 15 beats per heart is irritable, or whose normal beat in the babit back.

It respect to its bodice this gown is is 55? The loss of 15 beats means absolute prostration, while it his heart be easily excited it may be working 120 softened by something remining and drive to the minute, without any power on the basis of the minute. ty about the neck. This junty jacket, for example, was finished by a yoke of lace over silk. Sometimes the jacket cowering down among the bedelothes oblivious of duty.

Idle Soldiers.

Modern war is such a complex busi ness, and so many things besides fighting have to be done, that a very large nart of an army hever fires a shot. Even of the soldiers actually opposed to an enemy, only a portion come into conflict in any battle.

For instance, General Buller, mus have bad some 24,000 men at the battle iot, crean lace being the only other trim. have had some 24,000 men at the battle ming. This design works up prettily in of the Tugela River, yet we are told summer silk, lineus and cottons, as well that only 10,000 troops went into acthat only 10,000 troops went into ac tion.

The explanation of this apparently curious fact is that armies don't fight Theked white mouseline and white lace how in dense masses like long ago. finished the first of these three bodies,



TWO WRAPS AND A CANVAS DRESS

the sash being of the mousseline and end; | zine rifles and Maxims, as well as the Ine sash being of the mousestine and end; the sash being of the move can as materials promise a fine return for their cost. They have a silky hater and may be made in themselves nicely to the stynish pleating, so may be made in in the stynish pleating, so may be made in in the stynish pleating, so may be made in in the steady of the stynish pleating, so may be made in in the steady of the stynish pleating, so may be made in in the steady of the stynish pleating.

subject of the nation and fell an inward terror. Wis the national in a californ and fell an inward terror. Wis the national and the national a the other of the suns and 80,000 Austrians did not tree

CARRIED OFF THE BRIDE

Mindventure that Nefett Chinese Damsel

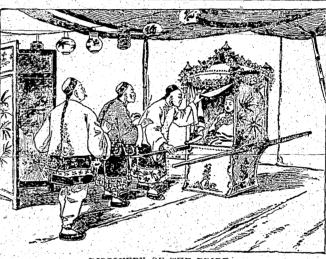
The way of Oriental bridge suit their Occidental sisters In China a bride usually rides in a richembroidered red sedan chair, decor ated with flowers, and blred for the Not long ago in Canton elty a man

tance was great and the hour late. When the four chair coolles and the lautern bearers arrived at their destination the chair containing the bride was the auspicious hour selected for open ing the door to admit the bride and the coolies adjourned to an onlum den; and, as they had traveled a long way and were tired, they soon fell asleep. How the bridal chair outside the doorway. They came to the not unnatural conclusion that the bride had already entered the household and that the chair was left there for them to take back to the city. Since they had all received their pay in advance they did not stop to make further inquiries, but hurried home with the chair, put it in a loft, and, rolling themselves up in their beds slept the sleep of the just. In the meantime the bridegroom heard the bridal party arrive, but had to awalt the stroke of the auspicious hour before welcoming the bride. At last the can dles were lit, incense sticks were light ed, the new rice and viands for enter-taining the bride were served, the parents-in-law put on their best suits and so did the bridegroom and, with much pomp and ceremony, the door was thrown wide open; but as far as the lanterns' light would reach, lo! there was not a trace of the bridal there was not a trace of the bridal workman has finished his long day's chair or bride, nor a single soul to be toll he does not hie him to a wine shop seen. Great was their consternation, and it became greater still as they con- earned; he does not even lean against cluded that bandits must have kid-naped the bride and would hold her for ransom. The district officer was If he did not bring his guitar with him aroused, the case was reported to the he goes straight home and gets it, rests village fustice of the peace and search and comforts himself with the music parties were sent out in every direction. while supper is being prepared. . After

duction, and that is thrown aside in paif a minute's inspection, withou turning more than the next page The next is written in the first person and peppered with "I's," "We don't wan that egotistical stuff," The first vers "We don't want of this poem has false meter and tossed aside. The next begins in school not read through. Of the next the hired a chair to carry his bride to his editor reads ten lines. It is simply a homestead in the suburbs. The dis--not wanted. The next poem begins in a fresh way, seems to be constructed according to the rules, is pretty good, it is put one side to see if other better deposited-outside the doorway to await poems will crowd it out. The next is story. The first page is promising but the second shows a coarse strain and the reading stops there. Another story follows. The beginning is not promising, but a glance at the middle long they dozed they knew not, but on and end shows a marked improvement, awakening they returned and found and it is laid aside for a more critical examination. In balf an hour twent; articles are passed upon, and with suf ficient good judgment, for a minute to a manuscript is often more than i needs.

Everybody Plays the Guitar In Portugal men play upon the guitar as naturally as Yankees whistle. The peasants are universally given to the instrument, chiefly as an accompaniment to the voice. In towns and vilthe artisans are often expert lages gultar players and walk in groups to and from their work, enlivening the journey with music and song. The carpenter who comes to your house to exe cute a small job brings his guitar with his tools and the blacksmith is better performer on the guitar than the

anvil When Portuguese day laborer or a post and smoke, nor whittle a stick while swapping yarns with his fellows



DISCOVERY OF THE BRIDE.

The bridegroom, though distracted, had ward he spends the evening singing sense enough to rush to the city and doggerel songs to a strumping accom make inquiries of the chair bearers. The coolies were dumfounded and explained what they had done. Together they climbed to the loft, opened the door of the chair and found the demurelooking bride, long imprisoned and haif starved, but still appearing to her best advantage in her beautiful brida gown. The bride appeared to have known that she was being carried backward and forward, but could not protest, because it is the custom for brides not to open their lips till the ceremony is performed narriage

Hence all the trouble. ALL WERE SELF-CONVICTED.

Scorgia Lawyers Handed Over Their Guns with Singular Unanimity. Georgia has a stringent law forbidding its citizens to carry pistols on pain of forfeiting the weapons and paying a fine of \$5.0 or being imprisoned for thirty days. Shortly after the passage of this cactment Judge Lester was holding court in a little town, when smidenly be encourted. suddenly he suspended the trial of a case by ordering the sheriff to lock the

doors of the courthouse. "Gentlemen," said the Judge when the doors were closed, "I have just seen a pistol on a man in this room and I cannot reconcile it to my sense of duty to let such a violation of this law pass unnoticed. I ought perhaps to go be fore the grand tury and indict him, but if that man will walk up to this stand and lay his pistol and a fine of \$1 down will lot him off this time."

The Judge paused, and a lawyer sl ting just before him got up, slipped his hand into a hip pocket, drew out a neat ivory-handled six-shooter and laid with a dollar down upon the stand. "This is all right," soid the Judge, "but you are not the man I saw with

Upon this another lawyer arose and laid doy n a Colt's revolver and a dollar bill before the Judge, who repeated his former observation. The process went on notil nineteen pist is of all kinds and sizes and shapes lay upon the stand, together with nineteen dollars by their side. The Judge laughed as he complimented the nineteen delinquents upon being men of business, but added that the man whom he had seen with the pistol had not come up and, glane ing at the far side of the court, he continued:

"I will give him one minute to accep my proposition, and if he falls I will hand him over to the sherid." Immediately two men from the back

of the court rose and began to move toward the Judge's stand. Once they topped to look at each other, and then

have as onthy ruffles and flounces as you man some sequences on the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you like hereafter, but this brown dress ing did not not, vis to the other of the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sums and 80,000 Austrants did not tree, you have the sum of t

paniment, tilted back in a chair agains his own house wall or on the doorstel of a neighbor.

Virginia's Natural Bridge. The famous natural bridge of Virginia is situated in Rockbridge County and spans the mountain chasm in which flows the little stream called Ceda creek, the bed of which is more than two hundred feet below the surface of the plain. The middle of the arch is forty-five feet in perpendicular thickness, which increases to sixty feet at its juncture with the vast abutments. It is sixty feet wide, and its span is almost ninety feet. Across the top is a public road. For many years the name of Washington, cut in the rock forming one of the abutments when the Father of his Country was a lad.

A Story of Bismarck.

Bismarck was for some time an official reporter for one of the courts of justice. Upon one occasion, when questioning a witness, the latter made an impudent retort, whereupon the embryo Chancellor exclaimed, angrily "If you are not more respectful, I shall kick you out of the room!" "Young man," said the Judge, interrupting th proceedings, "I would have you understand that this is a dignified court of justice, and that if there is any kicking to be done the court will do it!" "Ah, you see," said Bismarck to the witness. if you are not more respectful to me the court will kick you out of the room. So be careful, very careful, sir!"

Testing the Olempess of Air. Prof. Dewar has recently devised a new method of testing the contamination of air. A short time ago he exhib ited before the Royal Institution two samples of liquid air in glass tubes one was made from air which had been washed to murify it from dust; soot, carbonic acid and other impurities. This, when condensed, was a pale blue liquid. The other sample was made by condensing the air of the lecture-room in which the audience was assembled and was an opaque, blackish fluid, resembling soup in appearance.

"Polly Con." An old hady lately asked President Hadley of Yale-ue tells the story himself-what he was teaching. To his reply, "Economics," she said, thought-

"i) a, you teach the students to be economical. That is good. When I car -In roit dournal.

Almost every man gers a notion when c. We believe that any one can pick out



Kathryn-I wonder what makes the eaves of the trees turn red in the fall? Zaneta-Probably blushing at their pare limbs.-Harlem Life.

Walton-I assure you, sir, that some of the best fish stories are never told Calton-Yes; I suppose fishermen are occasionally drowned.-Judge.

"What are you going to call your new office building?" "I think I'll call it the 'Serial,' on account of its continued stories."--Philadelphia Record.

"There is one thing can be truly said of Miss Ogler; she is self-possessed."
"Very true; but I'll bet you she wishes" she wasn't."-Boston Courier.

Teacher-What happens when a man's temperature goes down as far as it can do? Smart scholar-He bus cold feet, ma'am.—Christian Register. "Poor old Henpeck leads a dog's life with his wife." "Well, why on earth doesn't he apply for a divorce?" "He doesn't he apply for a divorce?" says he wanted to, but she wouldn't let him."-Philadelphia Press.

Little Mike (who has an inquiring mind)—Feyther, phwere was Solo-mon's timple? McLubberty (promptly) solomon's timple, is ut? On the soide av his head, av coorse,-Judge.

Prison visitor-Is there anything that you think might be improved here?? Prisoner (formerly labor leader). Well, yes; the hours here are too long, for one thing.—Philadelphia Record.

Maxim-How did Tweeter behave under fire? Did he shrink? Gatling-No. I don't know as he shrank; but he evidently tried to make himself small as he could."-Boston Transcript. "How does it happen, doctor, that we never see you any more with your

old flame, the rich banker's daughter?" "She is married." "Oh, married! To "To me."-Fliegende Blaetwhom?" Nippon—Hear about Clark being in; a railroad accident? Badly hurt, too. Tuck—Will he recover? Nippon—Well, I don't know; his lawyer says he can,

but his doctor says he can't.-Town Topics. Constancy.-"I have been Wifely married for fifteen years, and my wife never fails to meet me at the door."
"Wonderful!" "Yes, she's afraid I might go in without wiping my feet."-Chicago Times-Herald.

"Did you hear me sing 'Because I Love You?" asked the young man with a voice like a lathe. "I must have misunderstood," murmured Miss Cayenne. "I thought you were singing because you hated us."-Washington Anything to Suit .- "I never give mon-

ey to beggars on the street," said the pedestrian. "Oh, very well," replied the seedy individual, "here's my card; kindly call at my office and leave contribution with my bookkeeper. Chicago Daily News. "No," he complained, "I have never

succeeded in getting anything for nothing! I have always had to strive hard for everything that has come to me. had last winter?" his wife interrupted Chicago Times-Heraid.

Mr. Pokus-There's the only woman n this town whose affairs ain't gos siped about at the Sewin' Circle meetin's. Mr. Citiman—How does she es-cape? Mr. Pokus—By good management—she allers gits there ahead of any of the rest of 'em.

Wife of Patient-I'm so sorry, doctor, to bring you all the way to Hampstead to see my husband. Doctor (from Mayfair)-Pray don't mention it, my dear madam. I have another patient in this neighborhood, so I'm killing two birds with one stone !- Punch. "The salary of the Czar of Russia

"Well, I'd hate to have a job of that kind." "Why?" "It would break my kind." "Why?" heart to have to lay off an hour or two some day and perhaps get docked." Chicago Times-Herald. "It seems to me," said the diplomat. that there is said to be something to be said on both sides of this question. 'Maybe so," answered the Boer gen-

eral.

amounts to about \$1,000 an hour.'

body else to say it. I'm not talking these days."—Washington Star. Employer-Miss Jimms, have you any rules for punctuation in your type-writer work? Miss Jimms Yes, sir; of course. Every time I stop to get my breath I put in a comma; and, always at the bottom of the page, I make a

"But you'll have to get some-

period."-Indianapolis Journal. Several women entered the car together. "Get up," said the fat man to he thin man, "and give a lady your seat." Fat men always think they are privileged to remain scated. "Get up yourself," retorted the thin man, "and give two ladles your seat."—Chiengo

Post. As he was about to sink for the in rd time, he, of course, recalled every hing in his past life. His countenance radi ated with joy. "Ah!" he evelaimed: "since I now remember what it was my wife told me to get down-town today, I have no further occasion to drown." Accordingly he swam asport -Detroit Journal.

"I walted ten minutes for a car to day," the landlady was saving "and then it passed me without stopping." was afterward resulted that the Habitually ST at Man had been hay ing unusual difficulty with his chops, "Perhaps," he remarked "the conductor didn't care to have you board his

My Hair Was Coming Out

"About a year ago my hair was coming out very fast. I bought a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor to stop this. It not only stopped the falling, but also made my hair grow very rapidly. until now it is 45 inches in length and very thick."—Mrs. A. Boydston, Atchison, Kans., July 25, 1899.

It Feeds the Hair

Have you ever thought why your hair is falling out? It is because you are starving your hair. If this starvation continues your hair will continue to fall.

There is one good hair food. It is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It goes right to the roots of the hair and gives them just the food that they need. The har stops falling, becomes bealthy, and grows thick and long.

Ayer's Hair Vigor will do another thing, also: it always restores color to faded or gray \$1.00 a bettle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor If you do not obtain all the benefits you chelled from the use of the Visor, write the Dector about it. He will rell you just the light thing to do, and will rell you list the light to the Rair and Scalp if you request it. Address.

Dr. J. C. Avkin, Lowell, Mass.

7



FOR 14 CENTS



IN 3 OR 4 YEARS AN INDEPENDENCE IS ASSURED



Write to F. Pedley, Sapt. Immicration, Ortawa, natural, or the understands, who will mail you not be understands, who will mail you not be used to be used A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. Dan t. Felix courages onitatal or magical beautified





Vienna "Cons" Accomplished. Vienna policemen are required to un-derstand telegraphy and to be able to swim and row a boat.

For Wireless Steering. For Wireless Steering.

An invention for steering any craft, by means of an ether wave on the wireless telegraph principle has been perfected. In manyal war it is expected to make the torpedo boat almost infallible. In this respect it will equal the fanious Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which never fails to cure constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia, billiousness and malaria.

Colleges in India. India now has 140 colleges and 17,000

A MINNESOTA FARMER WRITES OF WESTERN CANADA.

Is Now Located There Farms Being Rapidly Settled by Former U. S. Rest

dents.
The following extracts from a letter written to Mr. Renj. Davies, Canadian Government Agent at St. Paul, Minn., live an excellent idea of what is said of Western Canada by those who have gone there during the past two or three

When we first arrived here and took "When we first arrived here and took up our homes on the prairie near Dalesboro, Assa., for a short time we had a fit of the 'blues,' but now all hands are settled to business, hale, hearty and contented, enjoying the finest winter we have ever seen. We have got very confortably situated, with considerable treparation for a content all hopeful. reparation for a crop, and all hopeful. think this is a very-fine country, and if the past season's crop is not an ex-ception, which they claim not, I believe this is going to be the wheat field of the West. It is filling up fast. In this township last spring there were twen-ty-five quarter sections of land vacant, and to-day there is not one; I can stand at my house and count ten houses where there was not one last spring. whith six more to go up this spring. This is only a sample of what is going on all round. We intend to build a church next summer, right close to my place, so we will be strictly in line. It would have amused you to have been here last spring. There were crowds of land seathers and according to the contraction. land seekers, and sometimes in the spring the prairie is not very inviting, and of course lots were discontented. There was one in the crowd who jumped on me for putting a letter in the paper, only for which he never would

paper, only for which he never would have come here, and he was very hostile, but eventually he got a place and to-day claims he would not take a thousand dollars and move out; so I am glad he is satisfied.

"Well, my dear sir, as Arthur Finney is about to move out in March, with his family, and also one of my sons, anything you can do for them to assist them along and to make things smooth them along and to make things smooth as possible will be greatly appreciated by me. I will close for this time, and will write from time to time to let you know we are living. Drop us a few lines to let us know how things are lines to let us know moving in St. Paul. "Yours respectfully, "ALEX, CAMERON."

Potators, \$1.20 Per Bbl. and Up. Salzer lients the world on prices. Largest Growers of Farm and Vegetable Seeds and Potatoes on earth! Millions of pounds of Onion seed, Cabbage, Radish, Peas, Beaus, Corn, Potatoes, etc. Prices dirt cheap! Send this, notice and 5c for catalog. John A. Salzer Seed Co. La Crosse, Wis.

Opposition inflames the enthusiast, never converts him .- Schiller.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Bulsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

The liberal offer made by the T. M Roberts Supply House of Minneapolis, Minn., should be of interest to all our readers. In addition to the best bargain ever offered in seeds they give a high-grade knife free of charge with each purchase. Mention this paper when writ-

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through ham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—Mrs. Geo. H. June. 961 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better, I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure."— MAHALA BUTLER, Bridge-water, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.,

eed your assistance in advouncing to the world the GREATEST REMEDY that Science produced, and you need our assistance to secure relief for yourself and friends SWANSON'S '5-DROPS." through SWANSON'S 'S_DROPS.'

A RESIDUE DY SUPERIOR AS surely as the American Navy has continued to the surely and the surely as A REMEDY SUPPERS As surely as the American Navy has con-



To nine out of ten of the people of the United Kingdom the chatter of the House of Commons during the last few days is simply irritating and offensive.—London Times.

London Times.

The great meeting of Hindoos and Mo-hammedans, held in Calcutta, is another evidence of the solidarity of partiotic sen-timent which prevails throughout the British empire.—London Chronicle.

The speciacle of the prime minister of England, at a time when the country, wants, not the evasions of party, but the evidence of the work of a strong man in organizing all our resources for the successful prosecution of the war, is not one of which any of us are proud.—London Mail.

"If ministers are to say that the war was inevitable, that the ignorance of the cabinet was inevitable, that our unpreparedness was inevitable, and that our reedness was ineystable, we may go a lit-tle further and say that the indignation of the country and the immediate resigna-tion of Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Alfred Milner are also inevitable.—London Lead

We cannot admit that it is the natural We cannot admit that it is the natural order of things that this great empire should-find itself so seriously embarrassed by a fight with two little republics, whose action in fighting us was put down by the whole civilized world as a futile piece of bravado. We are prepared to do a great deal for the sake of helping the Government out of their present difficulty, but may headly wellow that evenily and the sake of the sake of helping the consequence headly wellow that evenily and the sake of t but we can hardly swallow that excuse.

London Herald.

Continental peoples have no adequate conveption of the depth of the confidence of this country in its ability to do the work which Boer ambition has imposed upon it, and its firm determination not to desist until that work shall have been done. They are lost in astonishment at the fact that the Government is still in power, and likely to remain so, and that the foundations of the throne and the constitution have not been shaken.-Lon don Graphic.

The nation will never fight with all its force unless the great majority of the people are convinced of the justice of its cause. Believing, as we do, that the war was forced upon us by the necessities of the case, and that the principles for which we are contending are the principles. ples of liberty and liberalism, we rejoice that the controversies which have raged for so many months in the press should now be repeated in the House of Commons.-London News.

mons.—London News.

In this war Irish blood has been poured out freely. The history of the operations is largely a recital of the exploits of Irish regiments. Thus the nation is being hastened along the path of decay by two causes. Emigration has alrendy-bred a species of national anaemia. The ravages of the disease are now being as sisted by the splendid marksmanship of the Boers. Meanwhile the imperial par liament will recoup us for this expenditure of blood by imposing on us additional taxes. However this war results, Ireland must lose—Irish Independent.

The Boer War.
The Boers may be on the offensive, but they come a long way behind the pro-Boers in the United States and Ireland.— Kansas City Star.

It is undoubtedly a great consolation for the British war office to know that the Tugela river is located where it is.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

English critics who were once offering comments on American warfare find their attention fully engaged in other directions.—Washington Star.

There is nothing like coming up to popular expectations. The people everywhere thought Buller would be thrashed again, and he didn't disappoint them.—Denver News.

Buller has just announced that he has found the key to Ladysmith at last, but from all indications Joubert has plugged up the hole with zine and the key doesn't fit .- Omaha News.

A realistic proof of the usefulness of A realistic proof of the issumers of borses comes from Kimberley, where the heleaguered garrison has lived on horse-flesh ever singe Jan. 8. How far would the tires and motor levers of an automobile have gone toward feeding the gallant but frequently hungry soldiers of the Oueen?-Chicago News.

The loss of prestige to the British arm ne any good. Since I have taken E. Pinkham's Vegetable Commy health has improved very I will gladly recommend your test of the same of the will prove as great a blessing to them is it has to me."—Mrs. Geo. H. June. Glid Came Promptly

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham.—I had been nder treatment with the doctors for

Chicago Drainage Canal.

Chicago Drainage Canal.

If the Chicago river continues to grow less putrid, the windy dity may yet become a watering place. The water is reported to be taking on a blue tinge. It was long ago pointed out that the reason why the Mediterranean sea looked so blue was because it had to wash the shores of Italy. By the same token the Chicago river ought to have been of an indige color, lo, these many years.—Evening Wisconsin. Wisconsin.

Wisconsin.

The Chicago drainage canal is a public work of a larger character than anything done by any other city in America. It cost \$33,000,000, against \$20,000,000 each for our Brooklyn bridges and about a third of that sum for the Boston subway. Boston plumed itself upon its subway for some time. We have had one claborate bridges compling ceremony, and we shall bridges compling ceremony. bridge opening ceremony, and we shall have another in the next two years—if we are lucky. Chicago took the completion of her great work quietly—Brooklyn Engle.

The Chicago drainage canal is another of the great feats which distinguish this as an engineering age and also as one in which the comfort and health of the people are among the highest considerations of enightened government.—Terre Haute

Chicago boasts of doing big things, and one of the biggest of Chicago's achieve-ments is the new drainage canal, by which the foul-smilling Chicago river is made to run up hill and carry its sewage into the Illinois and Mississippi rivers instead of into Lake Michigan.—Philadel-phia Times.

Sparks from the Wires. Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who cannot read and swite.

The directors of the St. Louis Mer-

chants' Exchange have prohibited trading on the curb. The Downger Empress of China has

temporarily abandoned her purpose to de pose the Emperor. The Liberal plebiscite in Mexico resulted in 1,450,482 votes for President Diaz out of a toal of 1,543,654.

The approach of the Paris exposition has led to the discovery that a way has nearly always followed a big exposition.

"New Brooms

Sweep Clean." The human body has been compared to a temple and the poet urges us to keep it entire

and clean. To accomplish this end, every nook and cranny must be swept and garnished. The agent of the body that goes everywhere is the blood. If it is not strong, pure and life-giving, it is like a worn-out broom. It fails to do the work. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes a new broom of your blood.

Skin Disease — "I have been troubled with a skin disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised I decided to try it, and after taking it a short time the disease disappeared." Miss Mary Jagen, 4050 Cambridge St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES WAIDE

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.



A life of pleasure makes even the strongest mind frivolous at last.-Bul-

Libby, McNeil & Libby.

Housekeepers frequently feel the need of lunchean meats which are either ready to serve or can be prepared for the table at a moment's notice. Such a need is abundantly supplied in the superior meats nouncality supplied in the superior details put up by the old reliable house of Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago, one of whose specialties is advertised in another column of this paper, and their booklet, "How to Make Good Things to Eat." is offered free on application.

Of all the paths that lead to a woman's love, pity is the straightest.-Beau-

What Do the Children Drink? What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them ter or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c and 25c.

Plantus turned a mill.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Symp for Childre teething; softens the gums, requess inflammatio

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADJES naturally prefer ALA-BASTINE for walls and ceil-ings, because it is pure, clean durable. Put up in dry pow-dered form, in five-pound pack-ages, with full directions. LL kalsomines are chean temporary preparations made from whiting, 'chalks, clays, stc. and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABAB-TINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer, who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE of "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

mg to urceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something
he has bought these and tries
to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the
damege you will suffer by a
kalsomine on your walls. ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Desiers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall conting to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health, Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work. N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kulsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is ob-viated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plostered walls, wood cellings, brick or can-vas. A child can brush it on It does not rub or scale off. STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for fint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free, ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.



Elv's Cream Balm QUICKLY CURES GOLD IN HEAD Druggists, 50 Cts.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O! Try Grain-Ol Try Grain-Ol Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The cliddren may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it, GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. At the price of coffee, 15c and 25c per package, Sold by all grocers.

coffee. 15c an To bear is to conquer our fate,-

Campbell.

Medical Book Free. Medical Book Free.

"Know Thyself," a book for men only, regular price 50 cents, will be sent free (scaled and postpaid) to any male reader of this paper, mentfoning this advertisement, inclosing 6c for postage. Address the Peabody Medical Institute, 4 Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass, the oldest and best institution of its kind in New England. Write to-day for free book.

Hoe your own row and avoid sorrow

Beware of Cintments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

Coutain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should nover be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do it tenfold to the good "Coan possibly derive from Hem. Hall's Calarrio Crye, "entilactured by F. J. Cherey & Co., Tole do. O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly apon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Eall's taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials tree.

For Solid by Druggists, 75c, per bottle.

It serves some men right to be left.

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order o be healthy this is necessary. Acts ently on the liver and kidneys. Cures ick headache: Price 25 and 50c. Grapes and raisins are fattening.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

The earliest nails were of bronze. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh gives imme diate relief, allays inflammation, restores taste and smell, heals the sores and cures

SECRETS SOLVED

Men Hunting for the Gold Mine of Health.

Great Discovery That is Bringing This Boot to Many Sufferers-Story of One of the Lucky Ones.

The greatest treasure of all-beaith. All the gold in the world cannot pay for the loss of it.

The secret of how to remain in-good health, and, with reasonable care, live to be a hundred, is worth more than the richest gold mine, that has been discovered. What is the secret?

Keep your-boxels open!

Almost every known disease is caused by an irregulatrity of the bowels. Constipution is the first source or the attechant symptom of nine-tenths of all illness.

To cure constipution, to make the liver itvely, clean out the bowels, prevent sour stomach, stop polsonous gases, purity the blood, kill lisease germs in the system is to keep the body and hall din good feelth.

That is, what this carets could catheric door with

That is what Cascarets coday. Cathartic lo for you, Go buy and try Cascarets to-day. It's what they do, not what we say they'll do, hat will convince you of their merit. All irrugists, 10c, 25c, or 30c, or mailed for pirte. Send for booklet and free sample, address. Steeting Remedy. Co., Chicago; Montreal, Can., or New York.

This is the CASCARET tablet. Every tablet of the only genuine Cascarets bears the majc letters or CCC. Look at the tablet defore you buy, and beware of frauds, imitations and substitutes.





900 DROPS

Avegetable Preparation for As-

similating the Food and Regula-ting the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTSP CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerful-ness and Rest Contains neither

NOT NARCOTIC.

Punckus Seed-Ala Sorva + Rockells Selis-dum Seed + Hopermint -Bi Card grade Seda -Visno Seed -Clarified Organ Whitegreen Planer

m, Morphine nor Mineral.

OF OUR DESAMUEL PROCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

ness and Loss of SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

Galf thetehir

NEW YORK

A16 months 610 35 Doses - 35 Crnas

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

PENSIONS GOT YOUR PENSION OUICK TO Frite Capt. O'FABRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D.C.

LAMBS' THROAT GANDY, one of the best confections for vo-cal, ste, public meakers, etc. Send 10 cents to the Lamb Mig. Co., Ottaws, Canada, for sample box. DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick rolled & cures wors; cares. Book of testimonials and 10 DAYS treatment FREE. Br. H. H. Green's Song, Bors, Atlanta, Ca.



The Kind You Have

Bears the

Signature

Always Bought

For Over

Thirty Years

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water No. 9-1900

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SEO



Complete External and Internal Treatment \$1.25

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, with loss or hair, when all other remedies fail.







TO PLACE OUR GARDON SEEDS IN EVERY HOME IN THE COUNTRY YOU FREE! diera Elimyt

THIS KNIFE STREET KNIFE

on of THE BEST VEGETABLE READ TAIS! THIS THIFE PARE

Athwart the silence of our dreams Their memories fall like fitful dreams

From some dim flickering star That hangs afar. And then the present's glare and fre

Shut swiftly in between, but yet Hid in its transient skies,

The tireless eyes Of endless years look, nor forget." -Ainslee's Magazin

THE RETURN OF THE DISINHERITED.

Miss Acton stood by the center table in the library with a match in her hand. The big room was as dark as a cave. She could see absolutely nothing, but what was it that she heard? Surely some one was moving softly over the heavy carpet.
"Who's there?" cried the girl.

The only answer was a sound of scurrying of feet. Some one was hurrying toward the door communicating with the conservatory. Instantly the knob clicked sharply, but the door did not open because it was locked, as Miss

The girl had an impulse to screan and another to run away, but her strongest desire - was for light, She feared darkness more than the mystery that it hid.

Acton well knew.

It required less time than the tick of a clock for her to turn on the gas in the drop light and strike the match that was ready in her hand. The gas was ignited with explosive sudden ness. All that was in the room seemed to leap into being out of vanishing shadows

With his back against the conservatory door and his outstretched hands upon the wall as if to steady him, stood a young man, talk hean and pale. He were a long black overcoat, but it was hung open and revealed the garh of a convict

"Do not be alarmed," she said. "I know who you are, and I will not betray you. Sit down, and we will decide what is best to do."

I read in a newspaper that you had escaped," she said, "but I did not suppose that yould dare to come here. Yet I believe that your father expected you and went away to avoid the risk of meeting you,

The convict said nothing, but the intensity of his facial expression was a distinct contribution to the conversa-

"You don't understand," said the "Probably you don't know who I am. Let me tell you the whole situaa few words. You knew of your father's second marriage?" "Certainly."

"He married my aunt, and I came here to live with them by your father's great kindness. We knew that he had a son, and that his name could not be mentioned in this house, but neither my aunt nor myself had the slightest knowledge of the cause of the estrangement between you and him. It was only by accident that I found out

where you were:"
"How did it happen?" he asked. "Through your letter to him last spring—the one he returned unopened. I noticed the Sing Sing postmark on it when it came. Of course, I did not then know it was from you, but he wrote the return direction upon the envelope. He sat at this table, and afterward I say mon the blotter a part of the address reversed, of course, but legible, "The State Prison," and your middle name, Trying, "!

"Arthur Irving Vane. Well?"

"Then I knew that you were a convict, and it was easy to guess that your spraing out into the ball crime and disgrace had caused your father to renounce you. But let me-tell you of a secret; he loves you yet. I know it; I am sure of it; and that is girl-I don't think." why I am going to help you ta-night.

two others. I knew, of course, that her head, you had dropped your last name for "You will beg the young lady's paryour family's sake when you were ar-

There was a moment's silence. Then the young man leaned forward with his face close to hers, and asked in a low, intense voice, "What are you go

What do you need?" she asked. "Food? A hiding place?"

He spang to his feet so suddenly that the girl was frightened almost to the point of crying.

point of crying.
"Money," money!" he whispered.
"That's what I need. With money
I can get out of this country and
begin a new life on the other side of the world. If I go back to prison it will kill all the good that's in me. If I don't-if I get clean away-who

knows what I can make of myself?? I believe there is much truth in what you say," she replied. "If I could have advised you lefore you broke out of prison I would have advised you to serve out your sentence and then begin life anew. But I know that if you are captured now you will have to serve years and years in addition to your original sentence. I cannot ask you to do that. It by your wrong of me, but I shall help you to es-

cape. How much money do you need?" More than you can get, I'm afraid," said he gloomily. "I must make Australia somehow."

There was a safe built into the wall of the library. Miss Acton walked up to it, turned the knob of the combina tion lock and swning open the iron door. Within was a second door of thin metal which the girl opened by means of a tov that she took from her nocket.

There were books of accounts on each side of the safe within, and between them three little drawers, with pigeonholes above and below. Miss Acton took a roll of money from the lowest of the drawers, and handed it to the convict, who counted it rapidly,

said he. never do it with this." "It is all that belongs to me," she

"Of course, we cannot touch vone father's money.

An inward struggle, convulsed the oung man's sleuder frame said that he still loves me.'

"It would be theft. Can't you make this do?" "Australia is a long way off," said he "I think my father ought to contribute

something, "No," said she, tirmly, "I will not

onsent, and you should not ask me." "I'm afraid it's all up with me. aid the convict, sinking into a chair.

Miss Acton reflected deeply. "It is possible if I asked my aunt she might do something for us," she said, 'but I can't get to her now, because there are people in the hall. might look in here if I opened the

loor."
"There certainly are people out there," said he. "I've heard them talk-ing for the last few minutes. But I could hide, you know."

"True," said Miss Acton, "and perhaps that is the best way. Get behind those curtains at the window."

The convict rose hastily. Miss Acton closed the inner door of the safe and put the key into her pocket. As she turned away she saw her companion standing with his face in his hands, while his form was shaken by convulsive sobs.

"It's nothing," he replied; "only-only you locked that door. You didn't trust me. Why should you? And yet holding eight persons, and cane chairs if there was some one who did, some are provided for the passengers who one in all this world who could see the little good there is in me-"

upon the table. "You see that I do trust you," she

said. place of concealment.

which was now light-and was greatly on the other side her aunt in conver- and better accommodations are given sation with a young gentlman. He arose as Miss Acton approached, and many places torn up the road, destroy, she was the better able to admire his ed the bridges by dynamite, and moved exceptionally fine physique. His face the rolling stock toward the norther matched his form, being remarkable terminus of the road. They wrought for strength and beauty, and, more such havoe in the line that the United over it had for her an aspect of famil- States government was forced to ship ignity. He looked as much like the additional equipment for repairs, and muster of the house as was possible upon the suggestion of the corps of considering the difference of their ages, engineers sufficient material was "Mildred," said that young lady's shipped in a transport from San Fran-munt in a voice belraying considerable cisco late in 1899 for the construction

my husband's son." one son-and the other things that she army a means of crossing the swamps knew or suspected in that moment will leading to the east. readily occur to the reader. Without a word to the visitor she darted back across the hall. The library door was locked. In another justant she was back again in the reception-room.

all my money and the key to the safe. I thought he was you."

"Thought he was I!" exclaimed the young man, astonded. "Yes: I thought you were in Sing

Sing, and that you had escaped, and-"Thought I was in Sing Sing!" he cried. "So I was. I am assistant to the prison physician, and I have escaped-for a couple of days. But this thief! We must catch him. He has locked the door? Then I'll break it

"No. no," exclaimed Mildred; run around to the window. He will escape that way. Auntie, call the servants!" She flew to the outer door, dragging Vane after her. In a moment she was racing around the house. Mrs. Vane had run through the hall to collect a posse of male dependents.

Mildred, left alone, hastened to the library door and listened. Instantly the door was opened and the convict

the others away." he called out as he fled by her.

though he would never forgive me if burst into tears of rage. She paid no mals was the next step in the development of the sled. servants in her wake, rushed to join "Yes: I read a few days ago that a in the pursuit. Not till she heard the convict named Irving had escaped with voice of Vane, returning, did she raise

don for all that you have done," was

what Mildred heard, Looking up she saw Vane holding the culprit by the collar.

"I recoginize this fellow," the young physician continued. "His name is rving. His home is only a few miles from here, and it is not strange that he should have selected this house for a robbery that should help him in his

fifght.

"He need not apologize to me," said Mildred: "I don't deserve it." When the elder Mr. Vane returned to his home on the following day he heard the story of his son's adventure. It lost nothing by Mildred's telling. The young man appeared as her rescuer from the clutches of a desper-

ate briganda? It transpired that the quarrel between father, and son turned upon a question of marriage, Vane, Jr., objecting to uniting himself for life to the bride selected for him when both were children. As a matter of fact, the father's views had somewhat altered in the course of years, and he was ready to sieze upon the adventure here narrated as a pretext for the beginning of a reconciliation which became complete a few months later, when young physician, with Mildred's full authorization, suggested her as a substifute for the daughter-in-law that the elder Vane had originally chosen.

llard to Beat This Record.

Ann Mason has worked for Mrs. M. E. Holland for twenty-one years. She cooked the first meal Dr. Holland and his heide ate when they went to house keeping, and has cooked every one since. Mrs. Holland insists that her servant-girl story beats the record.-Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

Cairo, Egypt, has a citizen who is said to weigh 570 negads.

The man who sings his own praise is always a soloist.

GOVERNMENT OPERATES RAILROAD.

Philippine Line Passes Into Our Posses slon-25 Miles of New Road.

Fred Steward, of Butler, Ind., is nov "It would not be honest," she replied in charge of a train on the Manila & Dagupan Railway. This railroad is the United States Govern ment and is the first one to pass under government control. The line was se cured along with the Philippines, and the United States not only is the absolute owner, but is building branch lines in order to improve the usefulness of well as opening one of the most fertile and thickly populated valleys of the Islands. The main line of the road ex tending from Manila to Dagupan is 135 miles and traverses a country of vast agricultural resources, giving two coast outlets for the products of the in terior,

The average elevation of the line is four feet above the general level of the country. It is ballasted with gravel and has a road bed affording strong resistance to the heaviest minfall of that tropical country. The line has sixty bridges with upright steel tubes filled with concrete acting as supports, while the bridges are of iron and steel. The locomotives were built in England, and being of less than ten ton capacity, are a source of wonder to the American soldiers who are now operating the line. The coaches are divided into three compartments, each capable of travel first class, while other classes and they are several, must put up with Miss Acton took the key of the inner stiff wooden benches. The freight cars safe door from her pocket and laid it are nearly all known as "goods care" and are very small and dumpy, such as are used in this country as gravel cars, although only about one-half in length "Thank you, thank you, a thousand The "goods cars" are loaded by na times," he murmured, and so strong tives, who receive 50 cents, Mexican, was his emotion that he positively stag- per day, and they invariably suspend gered as he made his way toward his operations at 4 o'clock p. m., regardless of perishable freight or other demands Miss Acton passed out into the hall- of the patrons of the road for better service. The passenger trains are surprised to see in the reception-room operated by a higher class of employes

The forces of Aguinaldo have agitation, "this gentleman is Dr. Vane. of a branch line twenty-five miles in my husband's son." length. This part of the line is nearly Mildred knew that Mr. Vane had but completed and affords. General Otis

The line has never been able to supply the demands upon it, and has proven a profitable investment, regard less of the Spanish guaranty of S pe cent on the capital invested. "Dr. vane," she cried, "there is a was to have passed to the Spanish thief in the library. I have given him government in ninety-nine years. In payment of the rightof-way, and that part of the contract comes to Uncle Sam, together with a railroad that was so completely demoralized that we were compelled to practically rebuild

Invention of the Sled.

Dr. Karutz, an original scholar Lubeck, has just completed some val vention of a sled. After long study he comes to the conclusion that primitive man probably arrived at the idea of sled from seeing trees slip and

slide down the mountains. In Maderia, for instance, where there is never any snow, sleds drawn by oxen are used just as they are in the Philippines. It is a development from the idea of a man dragging a burder along the ground, when it was to heavy for him to lift up and carry it He at first hitched his dog to the deer that he had just killed, and both dragged it toward the cave or but in I'm much obliged to you for sending which they lived. When he saw the You're a pretty bright idea of using smooth logs that would logs slide down the mountain side the hil-Lidon't think."

Mildred sat down on the stairs and drawn by himself or one of his ani-

> Primitive peoples like the Malays of the Philippines and the unprogressive peasants of Maderia still use the sleds invented by their ancestors thousands of years ago.-Washington Post

> The Greedy Sea Gnll. In the wire-fronted coops of a down town market there is quite a menagerie comprising a beautiful pair of gray fox squirrels, blue jays, pheasant rabbits, a young fox and a pair of big dingy colored sea gulls. Most peopl have seen the gulls, which frequent the harbor here at this season, make themselves at home on bridge draws and the roofs of the houses of steamers, chase and fight each other for possession of scraps thrown over from steamboats, but if any one wants to see what vicious, determined creat ures these birds are, let him throw smelt into the cage where this pair of gulls is kept. They seize the fish like a flash and hold on like a pair of bull dogs, each striving to wrest it from the other, while both express by ac tions that they will die before they le go. Throw in another smelt, and be fore one can say "Jack Robinson" both fish have been swallowed, and each of the gulls has turned and is ready to snatch the fish from the other, if th latter has been slow in getting it on

> of sight. Portland Oregonian Largest Theatre in America. The Degollada Theatre, the front o which was damaged by the recen earthquake in Guadalajara, is proba bly the most costly and certainly the most modern of the city's great buildings, and it is accorded the distinction of being the largest exclusively the atrical structure on the continent. Its cornerstone was laid in 1856 and, at though at the present day it is not en-tirely completed, some \$3,000,000 have been expended in its construction. is four stories in height and covers an area of 11,127 square feet. The inter or plan is modeled after the great Parisian play houses, the boxes being arranged in tiers about three sides of the auditorium, while the fourth is entirely taken up by the stage, which has a length of 155 feet by 55 in depth.

BOER FIGHTING TACTICS.

OUR OFFICERS THINK THE BRITISH ARMY IS OBSOLETE.

Belief that American Soldiers Have Done Better Than the English Have-Secret of Boer Success-Value of Artillery.

All officers of the United States army in Washington are watching the war in South Africa with great interest deed, much more attention is paid to it than to the fighting in Luzon, which which they regard as having reached a guerilla stage. The attention which our officers give to the Transvaal war is directed to the general feature of the tactics, and they speculate as to how similar circumstances. General Cored better than the English because of their experience on the frontier with hostile Indian tribes. This view, however, is not generally supported, as Indian; warriors are not regarded as on a plane with Boers. Perhaps the artilery officers are following the South African war more eagerly than the others because they find in it proof of One of them said recently to "The situation to-day is just what

ish system is obsolete and inefficient, while the Boers have for years been arming, preparing and drilling for this as a lot of herders and farmers. However that may be, their commanders trained and superior officers. And all their tactics have been directed towards this struggle with England, the ground examined, and the very battlefields surveyed. Spion Kop was plan-ned years ago, and the day of the batinstead of infantry, the mules stampeded with the interior is so titted up as and Warren lost Spion Kop because he is of overwhelming proportions, is of men. And when I read of a solid ty-five niles a day of travel. column of troops ordered to march up to the mouths of these Boer six-inch rapid-fire guns, I call the order simply murder. The British plainly have not the modern artillery which the Boers possess. The difference between the two forces in this one respect, indeother features of unpreparedness, is sufficient to account for the present situation. We must believe that the British must eventually win, but they will do so only when they being their best guns and gunners to the front and pour into the field a great army. "The artillery did not have a chance

at Santiago," was suggested. "By no means. Not a single com manding officer there was an artillery man. The infantry was relied upor to do the work which the artillery could have done much more and with less loss of life. This was because Shafter had never had experience with anything but infantry. Take the canture of El Caney, for example-a fight in which the artillery did some good work. The capture at eleven o'clock ought to have occurred at nine. Two hours in some contests would mean the difference between de feat and victory, and that two hours was due to the fact that the General in command, an infantry officer, directed our battery work instead of leavof the guns. But that experience at antiago beloed the artillery a great deal, for in the Philippine war their dependent commands, with astonishing results. In one campaign the batvictory was the result. That achievement attracted the attention of the entire military world. One of our officers was questioned concerning it by the War Office in London when he called there last summer. The incident shows what can be done by giving the artillerymen the direction of their own have had long ago. Of course, we artillerymen are prone to exaggerate the arm has made such astonishing development in late years, and the new machines can be directed and operated only by trained men.

chance comes for distinction he is ofhe remedied by more thorough inspection of the individual men, and their promotion regardless of time of service or any other consideration except ability and industry. Another respect in backward is in new inventions. Our ordnance officers have been too conservative. Take the mat-ter of smokeless powder, an old illustration. We had none when the Spanish war broke out, and why? Not be cause our experts had not invented it. but because our ordinance officers were not satisfied and were still experimenting. Yet Germany had equipped her years before, and decadent Spain had

weapons and their ammunition. of the service except that in which he was trained. The infantry colonel icle,

knows nothing of artillery or cavalry, and vice yersa. That could be reme died by instituting a war college-not a temporary affair, but a great school pelled to learn about all branches This, and the establishment of a gen eral staff, both of which are advocated by Secretary Root, would do much to place the army on its proper footing."

TWO THOUSAND MILES BY WAGON.

Family Trip that Cured a Kansas Mag of Serious Lung Disease.

E. E. Farnsworth is a living example of what a man in the last stage of consumption can do to save his own life, and at the same time he is a walking advertisement of the beneficial effects of the rare air of the western plateaus our commands would have acted in He is now in El Paso with his family, after having come 2,114 miles across bin has been quoted as saying that the country in a wagon. With his wife American soldiers would have succeed- and his father he is living for a few days in the wagon they have fitted up, on Oregon street, just north of the Southern Pacific track "We left Winfield, Kan.." said Mr

Farnsworth, "on the 20th day of last March, when I was so weak that I could not throw the harness on the horses. We came on to the West, in our wagon, living in it, sleeping in it some of their long-standing argu- at night, and travelling during the day When we came to an agreeable place the correspondent of the New York we would ston for a few days, and then we would resume the journey with the horses refreshed. Most of the summer was spent in the mountains, huntmight have been expected. The Briting and lishing, and from there we went to Utah and came down through Central New Mexico to El Paso. We have contest. Ten years ago, General Jou the same horses with which we started, and our wagon is in good shape. toria. We hear talk about the Boers have had many experiences, but noth ing has resulted seriously for us, and the net result is that we are here in good shape, and I have practically re gained my health."

The wagon in which the trip was made is a marvel of ingenious arrange ment. It is the size of an ordinary farm wagon. The front seat the witnessed simply the consumming ranged so that if can be thrown back tion of the plan. That fight and every on binges, disclosing a well arranged other one has shown the extraordinary clothes chest. The remainder of the strength which artillery has come to wagon body is enclosed in a fram have in the last few years. Now it is, about six feet high, projecting over the instead of infantry, the backbone of sides and covered with painted canvas. the army. White lost a regiment be- By various ingenious arrangements the hold the batterles, Buller was beaten at Tugela beds for the party, tables and chairs river when his cannon were captured, and a sheet-metal stove. The bed can be folded back against the wall; the could not bring his artillery up to that stove can hardly be noticed because of place, and the Boers' guns were direct- the way it is fixed in the side of the ed at his army. With the rapid-fire wagon, and the table, when not in use guns now in use, the size of the in- can be folded down along the side fantry force opposing them, unless it Lockers under and on the side of the wagon provide places for storing food small importance. One such weapon is tools, ropes and the like. The average worth scores, and perhaps hundreds, of time made on the trip has been twen

From here the party will go up the Tuarosa, and then across to Roswel in the Pecos Valley, returning to their home in Kansas after having consume about a year on the trip.

The method is certainly a sensible and, as it has proved, an effective on pendent of all tactical blunders and for regaining health, and Mr. Farns worth returns to his home practically well, whereas there would probably b a lot of people walking slowly behind him if he had remained in Kansas dur

ing the winter,
The party have gathered numerou ore specimens and have sent many pounds of them home. One fine speci men of copper ore was found near Las Cruces, and this they still have with them. The total cost of the trip so far three has been only \$1,000.-El Paso (Tex.) Herald.

FURNITURE OF A BUNCO MAN.

Had a Cork Safe that was a Wonderfu Piece of Work.

"Did you ever hear of a cork safe? isked a drummer who represents the latest thing in chilled steel and burg lar-baffling time locks.

"As far as I am aware," he con tinued, when everybody had chorused a negative, "only one of them was ever built. It was made by an ingenious ing it to the artillery officer in charge Dutch mechanic for a one-time famous confidence man named Dr. Braggs who operated in Denver 'Frisco. . The safe was a folding af officers have been given practically in fair, made of paper on a backing of sheet cork, and when it was opened up it was six feet high and looked ex tery was taken up to a position only actly like the real thing. As it was thirty yards from the enemy-a thing always placed in a corner, it had only never heard of before—and a brilliant two sides, but every visible detail was complete-combination, knob, hinges lettering, bolt-heads and all. When folded it could be carried in an ordi nary dress-suit case. Baggs used the thing in a fake lettery office, which was of itself a marvel of trick furnish-

ing.
"When the victim entered the place is work, an opportunity they ought to looked like an ordinary business es tablishment, with desks, railing, maps on the walls, safe in the corner, and importance of our arm of the service, several clerks at work on the books but you must remember that no other. The instant he left, a roll-top desk was opened up into a bed. The ralling was folded together and slipped into a closet, a table was transformed into a washstand, a cabinet-turned into a bu "One great defect in our army system is that a man is kept in a subordicase, the curtains were pulled down. nate position all his life, and when the and the room was to all appearances a simple sleeping apartment, ten too old. I know of first lieuten- means the poor dupe was never able to ants who are grandfathers. That could find the place where he had been bun coed. I saw Baggs's old cork safe when I was last in San Francisco. I is now owned by a cigar dealer, who bought it as a curlo and while it is pretty badly battered, one can still see plainly that it was a wonderful piece of mechanical work."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Remarkable Centenarian.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wilmot, of Kirkby, Laythorpe, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, cele brated her 100th birthday on Monday She has living two children, ten grand children and thirteen great-grandchil army with smokeless powder fourteen dren, and four generations dwell under one roof. During the winter of 1898 got it three years before, and their Mrs. Wilmot had congestion of the powder was that which did not satisfy lungs, and was not expected to recovour officers. We send our inventors er. She has almost the sprightlingss abroad to find recognition for their of a girl; she rises at 6, retires at 10 knits, sews, reads, and does household "Another defect, and one to which I work, including carrying buckets. Her have referred incidentally, is the ignor-complexion is rosy and unwrinkled, ance of the average officer of any arm, and she looks ready for another century of wear and tear.-London ChronNOTES AND COMMENTS.

New York City is at last fully alived the dangers which menace its com nercial supremacy.

What must be the reflections of Da ameson when he thinks that he once ried to conquer the Boers with 500

The Boston Journal puts it in this way: "Congressman eject Roberts will return to his families."

The cost of educating a pupil in the public schools of Chicago in 1877 amounted to \$3.41. It has been steadily increasing each year until the record of 1898 showed a cost per pupil of \$18,44. At the recent meeting of the Michigan association in Washington Just-

ice Brown expressed the hope that he might live long enough to have the privilege of writing opinions in ap-peals sent up to the United States Supreme court from the federal courts of Puerto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine islands. America sells nearly three times as much as she buys; Germany buys over \$250,000,000 worth more every year

han she sells, while Great Britain

last year actually bought twice as much as she sold. The Czar has revoked the hw which since 1865 has forbidden Poles to acquire real estate except by inheritance. they will still be restricted, however both in Polcud and Western Russia

to sixty-five acres for one family.

It will necessarily take a great many years to demonstrate to the lay mind whether the rejection of the Holland submarine torpedo boat was great economy or a great oversight.

A club of Chicago ladies has been iscussing the question "what is so iety." This is probably a prospectciety.' ng enterprise. If Chicago enterprise an discover just what "society" is can discover just what "society" is and where it is to be found there is no doubt that it will proceed to possession, no matter what it costs.

The toot of the American locomotive continues to encircle the globe. This time the Paris and Orleans Railway, of France, wants ten of our iron giants-and the order is the first ever placed in this country by the company operating that line. We have set the operating that line. pace and we mean to keep it.

Prof. Robert Koch, the celebrated bacteriologist in the Deutsche Medicinitsche Wochenschrift, reporting upon the results of the Java majaria expedition, says that these fully corborate his theory, already illustrated on the German East African coast. It is that where there are mosquitoes there is always malaria, and that where there are no mosquitoes there s no malaria.

For some reason which is not easily assigned, the condition of convictfails to interest the benevolent so much as it ought. All sorts and con-ditions of men are carefully looked after by charitable societies and individuals, but it is almost impossible to bring any effective influence to bear on prison reform.

The simplest way to get warm after exposure to cold, says a writer in a health journal, is to take a long breath with the mouth firmly shut Repeat this several times until you begin to feel the heat returning. It requires a very short time to do this. The long breath quickens the pulse, and thus causes the blood to circulate

prevents colds and a great many other ailments if begun in time. Horrid men have long been prone the fact that women are large con-sumers of tea. Tea drinking he finds tends to contract the arteries and to educe the circulation to the extrem ities; and practical tests convinced him that to the same cause is often due the clammy sweatiness of the feet suffered by many people.

Japanese experiments have con-vinced the authorities there that the not is an active spreader of the placue and the main factor in the dissemina tion of its germs in Oriental cities A crusade against the animal is there fore decreed, and the health depart-ments of Kobe, Osaki, Yokohama and other Japanese cities, as well as Hong Kong and Shanghai, are distributing thousands of traps among the people, with orders to kill and burn all the rats they can catch. The animal may be one agent in the dissemination of the pestilence, but its progress, his torical and current, sh ws that there are others, requiring other correctives than rat-traps, useful as these may in some cases be found to be.

The work of reforesting Pennsylvania has been well began. Thus far 60,000 acres at the head-waters of the principal rivers have been purchased by the state, and 40,000 more will soon come into its possession. Most of the land purchased has been denuded of merchantable timber, the maximum price of \$5 per acre fixed maximum price of 50 per many by the Legislature barring the purlimitation may not be a misfortune however. Much of the land acquired has a young second growth that will make valuable timber hereafter; and while the work of protecting the water heds may proceed more slowly than if timbered land could be obained, a lesson in care of forest lands will be taught, and a greater amount of land will be secured through the available appropriation. The growth on the state lands is to be carefully fostered, one of the plans being to cu a protecting lane around the state's Ancient Order of Foresters,

land, to bar out neighboring fores

Joseph Leidy, Jr., of Philadelphia, in a letter to the Ledger, exposes the Ge man pretence of a fear of trich-inosis as the reason for shutting the door on American pork. There is little or no trichinosis in this country, he says, because the native-born cook ne says, because the native corn cook their pork thoroughly before eating it, while the foreign-born, who frequently consume their pork raw, are protected against their indiscretion by the thorough system of curing now pursued in the principal pork-packing establishments. Because of this latter system, it would be safer, Mr. Leidy thinks, or the Germans, who eat pork raw or insufficiently cooked, to use the American product rather than their own. Of 400 cases of trichinosis, with 388 deaths, collected in Germany during the past two years, in not a single instance could the infection be traced to American cured pork, Mr. Leidy asserts, although our meat exports to Germany were larger last year than at any time since the opposition to American pork.

Early in the history of the government it was a popular delusion that congress was infalible; that, being composed of the chosen representatives of the people, it could declare the will of the people on any subject and was responsible only to the people at the polls, but John Marshall knocked this theory in the head, and in his first famous decision deciared that the Supreme court was the highest and final authority of the government, with power to review and revoke the acts of both the executive and the legislative branches, although under the constitution they are "coordinate." This decision created a profound sensation and provo ed a storm of dis-sent and indignation throughout the entire nation Many constitutional amendments, resolutions and billse were introduced upon the theory that the voice of the people, as ex ressed through their representatives in congress, was the voice of God, but when the excitement died down congress accepted the decision and has since conformed its laws to the decisions of the court.

The action of Germany and France some years ago in exclusion of our hog products led to the exclusion of articles by other European countries which had no strong economic reason for excluding them, but which were honestly alarmed at the representa-tions of French and German official scientists regarding diseases of our cattle and microbes in our fruit. Immediately after Germany excluded our truit on the ground of the San Jose scale Switzerland followed her example. The declaration recently of German scientists that no danger whatever is to be apprehended from this source has led Switzerland to rethis source has led Switzerland to re-lax her exclusion and our fresh and dried fruits are to be admitted, sub-ject, of course, to inspection. But the fispection will be for the purpose of ascertaining if there is really any danger and not for the purpose of in-directly excluding our products. Americans have been extremely patient under charges of the unwhole someness of their food products which had really no foundation beyond the desire of interest d parties to escape their competition.

Public flonesty in New York City, The feature of New York life that

appeals most forcibly to a stranger is said to be the honesty of the general public in little things, such as paying ar fares and bills at restaurants. In no other city perhaps is the public trusted so far by restaurants. There are big places downtown where the crush of patrons at the noon hour is o great that it would be a physical faster. The blood flows into all parts impossibility to wait on the diners and keep "tab" on what they cat. Thereof the veins and arteries and gives out a great deal of heat. It is stated fore the restaurant man makes no at-that this method of deep breathing rempt to do so. He sets the food out where the patrons can help themselves. Tags over each article tell what the customer is expected to pay and be eats, and pays what he pleases. His statement of a bill is never questioned. to pass disparaging remarks on an statement of a bill is never questioned. alleged prevalence of cold feet among The proprietor knows at the end of the gentler sex. Now Prof. Hutchin- each day whether be has been cheated son, of the Royal Society, has been any. Occasionally there is a trifling prodding under the surface of this loss, but it is not enough to pay the matter, and he finds that if this alle-gation of terminal coldness be true it hoy is caught in the act of gorging himcan have a scientific explanation in self with pie and pudding at the rate of ten cents a day, but persistent of-fenders are watched until there is no possible doubt as to their guilt and then they are openly reprimanded in he hearing of hundreds, and the offense is not repeated.—New York Mail and Express.

Germany's army is to have, shortly, a number of automobiles that are to be used not only for the transportation of the baggage, provisions and ammunition but also for the rapid transporta tion of detachments of soldiers

Clan Allegiance in America, In some parts of the United States,

notably the central counties of Perusylvania, where the Scots and Scotch-Irish settlers dominated, the tide of clan allegiance has been wont to run pretty strong. Young women belonging to the Cameron, Stewart, Macpherson families and others of equally obvious origin, used proudly to wear their own tartans made up into con-ventional frocks. Sometimes the set, as the pattern of the plaid is called, was rather extensive and gorgeous, but se much the more credit to the dam-sel's loyalty. She was willing to sick the matter of the merely becoming in fealty to her hereditary traditions.

When these people made their first telp abroad, a journey to Scotland was a pions duty. There they invariably renewed acquaintance with their family free and they always brought back a stock of fartans which might last them until the next visit. It was not at all uncommon to have their beloved tartan woven in silk which they ordered by the piece and relies of which are still hoarded as family treasures. Down comfortables covered with this silken tartan were not at all unusual. It was in response to a similar instinct that Charles II. wore knots of ribbons plaided in the Stewart tartan on his wedding day .- New York Sun,

۱);

41

The Earl of Rosebery has been in liated as an honorary member of the